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The Times

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LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT—Oriental Novelties!
MATINEE TODAY—ANY SEAT 25c.
Moung Toon and Moung Chet!
BURMESE JUGGLERS—AN ORPHEUM IMPORTATION.
CLIFFORD and HUTH, famous farce comedy stars MONTGOMERY and STONE.
Black-face Beau Brummels CASWELL and ARNOLD, comedy acrobats TROUPE.
MONTGOMERY, BILLY VAN, new songs and stories THE DONOVANS.
PRICES ALWAYS THE SAME—Best seats, 25c and 50c; Entire Balcony, 25c; Gallery, 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Any seat 25c. Tel. Main 1447.

NEXT WEEK

**JOHNSTONE VAUDEVILLE
BENNETT'S CELEBRITIES**

LOS ANGELES THEATER— C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT.
Last Times—Thursday and Friday—Matinee Saturday.
HERBERT KELCEY EFFIE SHANNON CO.
Presenting the Greatest of American Plays—
"THE MOTH AND THE FLAME."
Saturday Night—SOUTHERN ROMANTIC COMEDY—"BORDER-SIDE."

BLANCHARD HALL—FAREWELL LECTURE
Friday Evening, June 16, 8:00 o'clock.
BURT ESTES HOWARD.
SUBJECT: "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam."
PRICES 50c and 75c. Tickets on sale at PARKER'S BOOK STORE, 246 S. Broadway.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—HOPE STREET
BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH.
TONIGHT 8:15 O'CLOCK. **Elizabeth Regina Mowry,**
THE CHARMING DRAMATIC SOPRANO,
Assisted by ARTHUR MARSHALL PERRY, Violin, ELIZABETH M. JORDAN
Piano; B. BIERLICH, Cello; ADDIE M. MEEK, Cornet; BLANCHE ROGERS, Accompanist. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats on sale at FITZGERALD'S.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena,
OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS.
Nests, Chicks, Yearlings and Old Birds. One of the sights of California.
FIESTA PARK—Baseball— LOS ANGELES vs. MERCHANTS 2:30 p.m. Sunday. 25c, Ladies Free.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
CHARMING RESORT—
REDONDO BEACH

SANTA FE TRAINS
Leave Downey Avenue 10:30 a.m. 11:10 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m.
Leave La Grande Station 10:30 a.m. 11:10 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m.
Leave Central Avenue 10:30 a.m. 11:10 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m.
Sundays only. Daily. Sundays last train returning to Redondo at 8:00 p.m.
EVERY SUNDAY THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT
Hot salt plunge and surf bathing. Finest fishing on the Coast from the two large wharves. Golf links in connection with hotel.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
Saturday and Sunday, June 17 and 18, from Los Angeles, including all points on Mount Lowe Railway, and return. 50 CENTS. To Rubio Canyon and return. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting, leave at 8, 9 and 10 a.m., 1 and 4 p.m. all the a.m. and 1 p.m. make entire trip and return same day, arriving at 3:25 and 5:25 p.m. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain after operation of World's Fair Search Light and large Telescope, arriving at 10:30. Enjoy the grandest trip on earth and spend your summer days in the mountains among the giant pines. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street. Tel. Main 960.

TWO POPULAR EXCURSIONS—June 16 and 17.
San Diego and Coronado Beach
FROM LOS ANGELES \$3.00 FOR ROUND TRIP
GOOD RETURNING 30 DAYS.
Proportionately Low Rates from All Points on Santa Fe Route.
Plan to spend the summer at these delightful resorts, it costs no more.

IMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
MOUNTAIN GROWN APRICOTS—
Peaches, Plums, Apples, etc., large shipments direct from the growers daily.
Logan Berries. We are headquarters for the largest and best flavored Logan Berries sold in the market.
Call and see our immense stock and line display.
ALTHOUSE FRUIT COMPANY,
Tel. M. 398. 213-215 W. Second Street.

FANCY MOUNTAIN APRICOTS—5c A POUND.
These are the largest and best of the season. Fine assortment of ripe Peaches and Plums. Shipping orders. **RIVERS BROS. BROADWAY**
carefully filled. Tel. Main 1426.

000 THREE-YEAR-OLD—
WASHINGTON NARVEL ORANGE TREES, perfectly clean, no smut or scale.
LEMONS—A few hundred left.
Send for price list on roses, Chrysanthemums, etc.
ELMO R. MERVINE, 635 S. Broadway.

CARBONS—Every Picture a Work of Art.
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world.
STUDIO 2304 SOUTH SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

PURCHASE PIANOS
And Organs, Sheet Music and all Musical Instruments at the lowest prices.
BLANCHARD MUSIC COMPANY,
Opposite City Hall.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND GOLF CLUB
Open Handicap Tournament, Avalon, June 16-17, 1899. Special tournament rates to competitors and members of the Santa Catalina Island Golf Club.
TRAIN AND STEAMER SERVICE.
Friday, June 16, 1899—Regular boat connects with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains leaving Los Angeles at 9:00 a.m. and 8:35 a.m. respectively. Special boat, (Steamer Hermosa) connects with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains leaving Los Angeles at 5:03 p.m. and 5:25 p.m. respectively. Arrive at Avalon 8:45 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday, June 17-18, 1899—Boat connects with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains leaving Los Angeles at 9 a.m. and 8:35 a.m. respectively, arrive at Avalon 12:45 p.m. Sunday, June 18, 1899—Boat leaves Avalon at 6:45 p.m., connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, arriving at Los Angeles 10:45 p.m.
For full information apply to BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone Main 36.

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Santa Barbara.
Finest beach on the Coast for surf bathing. Special low rates during the summer.

HOTEL GRANADA—
1000 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
This hotel enjoys the reputation of being the most popular of San Francisco's select family hotels. Besides an unequalled table service, the rooms are all sunny and steam heated, and the building, (fire proof) is provided with electric lights and elevator service.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS—LAKE VIEW HOTEL
Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, and all Skin Diseases, yield quickly to Hot Springs treatment at this time of the year. Rates \$5 and up per week.
C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

THE BELMONT HOTEL—485 Temple Street. Healthy location, near courthouses. PLEASANT HOME, sunny rooms, front suites, glass porch, furnace heat, good board.

NOW AT IMUS.

Filipinos' New Line of Defense.

Driven from Bacoor and the Zapote River.

They Have Retreated Farther Down the Coast.

MORE FIGHTING ON THE TAPIS

Gen. Lawton's Reconnaissance of the Enemy.

Monday's Battlefield Strewn With Rebel Corpses.

Terrible Execution of Guns by the American Fleet.

TOWN OF BACCOOR WRECKED.

Women and Children Returning to Their Shattered Homes—Plans for Reinforcing the American Army in the Philippines.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANILA, June 14, 4:20 p.m.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Lawton, with Stewart's cavalry, rode to Bacoor this morning. He found that the insurgents had evacuated the place and moved toward Imus, leaving two heavy smooth-bore cannon behind them. The bay front of the church resembles a pepper box, as the result of the terrific fire of the war vessels. A large quantity of ammunition was found by the Americans and destroyed. A battalion of the Ninth Infantry replaced the cavalry in garrisoning the town. Gen. Wheaton made a reconnaissance this afternoon toward Imus, where the enemy are strongly entrenched, having retreated in good order after their defeat at Zapote.

Many refugees are returning to Las Pinas. Forty-eight Filipinos who were killed in the trenches at the Zapote bridge yesterday were buried by the Americans this morning. The majority of them were victims of the artillery fire of Kenley's battery. Sixty-five Filipino prisoners, with guns, were captured last night.

THE RETREAT TO IMUS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MANILA, June 14, 4:40 p.m.—The Filipinos retreated several miles southward after yesterday's engagement to the strongly fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoor. The Americans control several more miles of the coast.

Gen. Lawton, with his staff and a troop of the Fourth Cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor, without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there.

The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The big church was wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as if by a hailstorm. Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge, and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with processions of them on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads.

The appearance of the battlefield testified to the fierceness of yesterday's fighting. The trees along the river, between the lines, are almost torn down by shells. The American officers estimate that 100 insurgents were killed, and that 300 were wounded during the engagement. The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will soon control the coast to Cavite.

GEN. OTIS'S REPORT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following was received at the War Department today:
"MANILA, June 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Owenshire, occupy country south to Bacoor; have scoured westward and some distance southward on line Zapote River and Bacoor road; enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning bay country. The fighting yesterday severe; our loss ten killed and forty wounded; majority at crossing, Zapote River. Enemy driven from heavy and well-constructed entrenchments, to which

THE "SWEET GIRL GRADUATE."



"I will sing," such a song that the morning stars Shall pause in their course to hear, Shall tremble and pulse to the glorious bars That shall rise so loud and clear. "I shall sing," she said, "such a noble strain, That men shall forget their strife and pain And shall turn to their tasks more gentle and wise, Because of my glorious melodies."

California Granite Best.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has been appealed to by the leading commercial associations of this city to have the new postoffice here constructed of California granite, on the ground that it is the cheapest and best that can be obtained.

CAPT. BARKER'S REPORT.
The Navy Department received the following cablegrams from Capt. Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila:
"MANILA, June 13.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The insurgents fired at navy yard. Masked batteries and ships of war shelled position and entrenchments. The Helena and Monadnock landed forces to assist in maintaining the position until reinforced by the army. The movement was successful. Enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy."
[Signed] "BARKER."

GEN. LAWTON'S SIGNAL.
"MANILA, June 14.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Regarding engagement of June 13, detail of officers for special service indicated was signaled: "Appreciate assistance of the navy, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially."
[Signed] "LAWTON."
[Signed] "BARKER."

RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 14.—Gen. Otis cables the following announcement of the return of volunteers:
"MANILA, June 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Transports Ohio and Newport, with Oregon regiment, First Signal Corps, and discharged soldiers from different organizations, left for San Francisco this morning via Nagasaki. Oregon regiment numbers 46 officers, 1035 enlisted men; Signal Corps, 4 officers, 32 enlisted men. The transport Leelanaw arrived yesterday."
[Signed] "OTIS."

LAWTON'S REINFORCEMENTS.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
MANILA, June 14, noon.—The Fourth Regular Infantry and the Wyoming regulars have been added to Gen. Lawton's command, and today they were towed across the bay in cooscoes to Las Pinas, preparatory to moving to

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

And all shall read with reverent heart The sermon in verse I shall impart.
And so they spoke sweet prophecy Born of morning in Paradise, Revealing the tender mysteries Of maiden longing and high emprise: But the fate that held their volume of Life Wrote on each fair leaflet the one word: "Wife." For poet and singer she wrote another The holy and sacred title: "Mother," And when in the evening of peaceful age They each conned over the tear-marked page, Each thought of the dream of the long ago And each said softly, "'Tis better so."
LOU V. CHAPIN.

Freight from the Orient.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The freight steamship Carlisle City, reached port this morning from the Orient via Honolulu. She has 1300 tons of general cargo on board, consigned to this city and San Diego, to which port she will proceed after landing her freight here.

Points of the News in Today's Times.
[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET—Contents: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 13 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 9 columns. Aggregate, 25 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, title and page.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.
Two stories of a lot that was bought by the city... Hanchett's crime... Miss Fisk's back-door caution in bond... City Attorney counsel may be concluded today... Bethel trial may be concluded today... Pleasing aftermath in Goy-rino case... Mrs. F. E. Murphy, an heiress, to get her property... Lord case to be tried in San Bernardino... La Fiesta Association winding up its affairs... N.E.A. Committee kept busy. Land company's application for injunction denied... Free delivery extension and more mail carriers for the city... Effort to have engine-house bids re-advertised... Fire Commission decides against a picnic... Street-car fender inventor with faith... Mass meeting called to arrange for Fourth of July celebration... Trooper Hall writes from Luzon.

Southern California—Page 13.
Americus Club pays honors to Col. Bangham at Pasadena... Friends elect officers at Long Beach... Arrest at Santa Monica... Railroad surveyors working in La Habra Valley... Great catch of fish at Catalina... Anaheim to sue for plaza property... Coronado Beach museum being dismantled... San Diego officials visit Japanese training ship... How Uncle Collie got in his work at Santa Ana... Child drowned in irrigating ditch... Prisoner at Santa Barbara identified as an old-timer... Prosecution in Storke case rests... High School commencement exercises at San Bernardino and Redlands... In-sane Chinaman frightens women in North Pasadena... Plans for a new packing-house at Pasadena.

Pacific Coast—Page 4.
Fruit-cannery trust organized at San Francisco... Los Gatos postoffice destroyed by fire... Big barge to be launched at Fort Bragg... Senator Rate thinks Bryan will be renominated. Stockton catamaran disaster victim's body found... Fresno man dies from alcoholism... The overdue Port Abert reaches Seattle... Shortridges are separated... Native Daughters in session at Stockton.
General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Havemeyer says trust evils are imaginary... Pennsylvania Democrats in a deadlock... Lee and Gilliland en route to Alamo... Big smelter strike in Colorado... Buffalo strike situation worse... Riot at Cleveland... Macedonia's wrecked passengers and crew are landed... Gov. Pingree will remain in politics... Riggers at work on the cup defender Columbia... Four favorites lose at Gravesend—Race results at St. Louis... No mining ditches allowed on government parks. Haupt's alleged folly... Fast time at Latonia... "Other side" of the Samoan question... Ex-Congressman Bland is near to death... Funerals follow cyclone in Wisconsin—Tornado's ravages in Nebraska and Wisconsin.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Filipinos are driven from Bacoor—Battlefield strewn with rebel corpses—Terrible execution of American guns. French Cabinet crisis still exists... The Transvaal trouble... Venezuelan arbitration... Hague Peace Congress. Lord Sloan wins the Visitors' plate for Lord Beresford... Admiral Dewey at Singapore.

TRUST EVILS.

Havemeyer Says They are Imaginary.

The Sugar King Expresses His Views on the Question.

Customs Tariff Alleged to Be the Mother of All Trusts.

Remarkable Paper Read Before the Industrial Commission—Some Frank Admissions and Startling Revelations.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 14.—Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, was examined by the Industrial Commission today in connection with its investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost wholly to the sugar industry and he opened with a vigorous attack upon the customs tariff, which, he declared, was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing "inordinate protection to manufactured articles."

This attack was made in a written statement which he read.
The full text of the statement read by Mr. Havemeyer is as follows:
"The mother of all trusts is the customs Tariff Bill. The existing bill and the preceding one have been the occasion for the formation of all the large trusts, with very few exceptions, inasmuch as they provide for an inordinate protection to all the industries of the country—sugar-refining excepted. Economic advantages incident to the consolidation of large interests in the same line of business are a great incentive to their formation, but these bear a very insignificant proportion to the advantages granted in the way of protection under the customs tariff.
"There probably is not an industry that requires a protection of more than 10 per cent. ad valorem, and it is to obtain what is provided over such percentage in the tariff that leads to the formation of what are commonly spoken of as trusts."

"With a protection to an industry not exceeding 10 per cent., all menace to the community of trusts would cease. This 10 per cent. would represent the difference in cost of production and likewise act as a protection against surplus products of foreign countries being dumped in our local markets, thereby interfering with the regular and economic working of our industries. Any advantages that might accrue to such combinations, they would be fully entitled to, and the public would not be damaged thereby, as any expansion of price would be met by foreign competition and relief.
"I have said that sugar was an exception. The rate of protection on sugar is as eighth of a cent. ad valorem, which is about 3 1/2 per cent. ad valorem, and is not the difference in the cost of refining between this and foreign countries, or the least it should have is 8 per cent., or, in specific figures, 4 cent per pound. The sugar-refining industry of this country, no matter what the organization, is entitled to adequate protection if any industry is. There are at least 100,000 people dependent upon it. What it pays or has paid in the past is nothing more than a fair return to the capital invested, considering the extent of the business.
"The United States tariff bill, in assessing about 40 per cent. duty on imported sugar, pays into the pockets of a few Louisianans on their annual crop of 250,000 tons, \$10,000,000; say 100,000 tons produced elsewhere in the United States, \$4,000,000. Here you have \$24,000,000 extracted from the people of the United States for the sake of getting the revenue which \$40 per ton on foreign sugar provides. This is merely illustrative of the whole tariff in every line of it—and its effects upon the people."

"In fact, the tariff bill clutches the people by the throat and then the Government and then the attorneys, or the Government, take action, not against the cause, but against the machinery which the people employ to rifle the public treasury."
"There appears to be in the public mind a distinction between robbery by an individual and that by a corporation. What is commensurate in an individual appears to be dishonest in a corporation.
"I maintain that it is material to the public in what form business is done, whether by an individual, a firm, a corporation or even the trust. These are merely forms of conducting business; or, in other words, machinery for the operation of business. It is the duty of the government to see that under the tariff laws they enact this machinery cannot in its action result to the detriment or impoverishment of the public."

"It would have been very easy and proper for the government to put a corresponding international revenue tax on sugar simultaneously with the customs duty, and have these \$24,000,000, which now go into the pockets of a few individuals, go into the treasury for the benefit of the whole people. If the expenses of the government needed to be provided for and protection to American industries was desired, the imposition of 10 per cent. ad valorem on all manufactured products would have settled the matter. There is every reason why, if revenue is desired, that with a duty on raw materials of foreign product, a corresponding internal revenue should be levied on such products and the protection of manufacturers thereby limited to an additional 10 per cent."

"I repeat that all this agitation against trusts is against merely the business machinery employed to take from the public what the Government in its tariff laws says it is proper and suitable they should have.
"It is the Government, through its tariff laws, which plunders the people, and the trusts, etc., are merely the machinery for doing it."

"The statements made before the

TORNADO RAVAGES.

FRICTIONAL RESULTS OF THE CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.

Only a Few Houses Left Standing in the Little Town of Herman, Surviving Inhabitants in Deep Distress.

Work of Recovering Bodies from the New Richmond, Wis., Ruins Still in Progress—Many New Graves.

Casualty Lists Growing as Searchers for Corpses Continue Their Explorations—Relief Funds Started.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] OMAHA, June 14.—A special to the Bee from Herman, Neb., says: "Ten persons dead, twenty-five injured, five of whom will die, and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the cyclone that wrecked this place on Tuesday night.

"The loss of property aggregates \$100,000. One hundred buildings have been destroyed. Only six structures remain intact, three on the north and the same number on the south part of town. These comprise four residences, the schoolhouse and one church.

"The population is in a pitiable condition. Those who lost their homes, and there are about 500 of them, are absolutely without resources, and must depend upon public charity for sustenance and a chance to begin life over again. The few who escaped without injury or loss of property are so completely dazed that they do not know what to do.

"The work of relief has already begun. About a hundred of the unfortunate are housed at Blair. The latter town today raised \$200 as a relief fund, and the Washington county authorities appropriated \$500 for the same purpose. Two dozen tents were sent out from Blair this afternoon, and are tonight occupied by the homeless. The Blair fire department has been on guard all day at the scene of the disaster, keeping depredators away, though there is nothing left to steal. Household goods went to pieces in the wild swirl that obliterated the town.

"Advices from Blair tonight state that most of the injured there are doing well. The dead will be buried tomorrow. It is hoped that in a few days the work of rebuilding will begin. Offers of assistance are pouring in from all quarters."

THE STRICKEN TOWN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HERMAN (Neb.), June 14.—Ten were killed and about twenty-five injured in last night's tornado. It is thought all are now accounted for, unless the storm has been more disastrous in the country than anticipated. Not a single building in the town is left whole.

It is reported that the tornado which struck this village wrecked several houses at Dane Hollow. Two persons were killed and ten are reported severely injured.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OMAHA, June 14.—A special to the Bee from Blair, Neb., says: "One of the worst storms in the history of Eastern Nebraska visited Blair, Neb., last evening, about 6:30 o'clock. The storm took the form of a tornado about two miles west of Herman, and after traveling west a short distance, turned back, taking a due east course until within half a mile of the town. It then took a southeasterly course, covering a strip about twenty-five rods wide, but wide enough to clean out the whole town of Herman. Two or three residences still remain in the outskirts of the town, though much damaged. The Methodist church and the school are the only other buildings left standing, and are being used as a hospital and morgue.

"The body of Mrs. Hopkins was carried forty rods and dropped in an orchard. The town proper is totally destroyed. Train No. 2 on the Omaha road pulled into Herman just after the storm, and its crew began the work of rescue. Nearly 100 persons were brought back to Blair. This morning relief and assistance were sent to the homeless people, many of whom had been out in the rain all night.

"The home of H. C. Hopkins, who escaped with but little harm, but his brick barn is in ruins. A large boiler was carried over a block.

"There was but one tornado insurance policy in the town, and that for but a trifling amount. The balance is a total loss. The heavy rain that followed the storm practically washed away what had not been destroyed by the wind. The storm came on very slowly, giving much ample time to reach their cellars.

"A straight course, the storm seemed to zigzag back and forth. A delegation of Blair citizens are now on the ground doing patrol duty. A large number whose names are not reported, are severely injured, while half of those reported have received possibly fatal injuries."

TRAVELING MAN'S TALE.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

BLAIR (Neb.), June 14.—One of the best descriptions of the storm was received from J. A. Kelly, a Council Bluffs traveling man.

"With a number of other guests, I was dining in the hotel here, when suddenly the wind began to rise and grew very violent. I hastened to the window and looked to the north. I could see two immense clouds separated by quite a bit of sky swirling and churning wrathfully. All at once I felt that a tornado was at hand. Our suspicions were confirmed when we saw that the two divisions of clouds were rapidly converging into the traditional funnel shape. We looked it seemed to us that the cloud would sweep to the west and avoid the town. When it reached a point to the northwest we were terrified to see it suddenly change its course and make directly for the town. We all hurried into the cellar, and saw no more of the storm, but we knew by the frightful din that it was working havoc in the town. When it had passed we emerged from the cellar and found that the house was the only building that every building in the town had been blown down, with the exception of a solitary few on the outskirts.

"The tornado swept down the main street, crushing the buildings as though they were eggshells. The only brick building of importance in the town was the bank. After the storm I do not recall seeing it, and I presume it, too, was destroyed. The town was a pile of debris. In front of us could be seen horses, pigs and frame buildings all heaped together. I could not say how many persons were killed or how many were injured. I saw several dead and many wounded. Of course there

were many still alive after the storm, and they did all they could to assist in the work of rescue. When the first train left I came to Blair."

FREAKS OF THE WIND.

Mr. Kelly and several others referred to one queer freak of the wind which had been observed. At a point two blocks northwest of the Burlington Hotel workmen had nearly completed a huge tank, which was to supply the city with water. This tank weighed in the neighborhood of twenty tons. When the storm had passed the tank was found close to the house practically unharmed.

The work of getting the dead and wounded out of the debris is progressing slowly and is likely to prove a long and difficult task.

George Coyle, the depot agent, saw the furious cloud swooping down upon the doomed town and realized that it would carry away the depot. He abandoned the building and made his way to a cellar close at hand, and escaped with a gasp on the head which was caused by a flying stick. He had hardly reached shelter when the depot was shattered into a thousand pieces and went into the air as though it had been struck by a 15-inch shell. This was but the prelude of a similar fate which befell practically every building in the town.

DISHEARTENING SITUATION.

When the relief party on the second train, including every physician in Blair, arrived at Herman they were confronted by most disheartening obstacles. The ruins of the little town were enveloped in darkness. Occasionally a rift in the flying clouds let a little light through, but it only served to bring out for a few moments a ragged outline of the debris which was regarded as the tombs of those who were still reported missing. It was supplied with the necessary implements to dig extensively in the wreckage, the relief party found itself baffled in its endeavor to find the bodies of the dead. A few torches were lighted and the party broke up into bands which traversed the town, exploring the surface of the gruesome heaps, which were filled with the carcasses of dead horses, pigs and cows.

NEW RICHMOND VICTIMS.

Work of Searching for Bodies Progressing Slowly.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW RICHMOND (Wis.), June 14.—No bodies were recovered from the tornado ruins last night, the work being abandoned on account of a heavy rain and exhaustion of the working parties.

No organized movement looking to the recovery of the dead or the distribution of supplies has been inaugurated as yet, but order is beginning finally to show amid the chaos and demoralization prevalent since the storm.

Telegrams from all parts of the country, from San Francisco to Boston, are pouring in, asking for the safety of relatives and friends. No official list of the dead and injured has been kept, and replies to many of these inquiries will necessarily be slow.

Many messages have been received offering financial assistance. The total amount thus far offered is about \$2600. The militia is patrolling the business section of the town, and nobody is permitted inside the lines.

It is expected that the task of looking for the dead will proceed with greater success than yesterday. The number still in the ruins is variously estimated from fifty up to one hundred. Dr. Mosher, who has been at the head of the relief work, says that fully sixty-five children are still missing and a large number of adults as well. This estimate is generally considered too large. The working party expects to find fifteen to twenty-five bodies in the basement of Williams' hardware store.

All the morning funerals were passing through the town. There was but one street passable from east to west across the town, and it was a narrow, muddy thoroughfare between the ruins of buildings. Frequently there was a blockade at a funeral, bound east and one going in the opposite direction would meet. There were no hearses, and the dead were carried to the graves in grocery wagons.

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NOW AT IMUS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Imus, five miles inland, where the rebels are reported to have an arsenal and a large quantity of supplies.

RECENT CASUALTIES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Gen. Otis reports the following additional casualties: Wounded: June 9—Co. M, Private Henry Mass-felder, thigh, slight.

FOURTH CAVALRY.

June 10—Co. I, Private William Rian-dan, leg, moderate.

will be increased from 112 to 128 men.

As there is no authority in law to organize additional regiments of the regular army, the War Department has been obliged to adopt this scheme to provide for the surplus troops to be sent to Manila. From the 108 troops of cavalry not assigned to Gen. Otis, 2700 men will be secured. This will give Gen. Otis 4725 men.

In addition to the 4725 men obtained in the manner explained, 225 men will be secured by other means, thus making the number of additional men sent to Gen. Otis an even 5000.

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NATIVE DAUGHTERS.

STAR CHAMBER SESSIONS ARE HELD AT STOCKTON.

Moonlight Picnic in the Evening is Preceded by Two Important Meetings—Contest for Offices, Donation to the Native Sons Fund for Medals for Volunteers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] STOCKTON, June 14.—This was a day of secret session with the Grand Parlor of the Native Daughters. All sessions are behind closed doors, but the Press Committee was willing to give out for publication less than usual. The evening, however, was spent in the open air beneath the stars of Grand Water, where a moonlight picnic was tendered to the visiting delegates. The street car line to the grove was taxed to the utmost capacity.

The grove was decorated with electric lamps fantastically hung among the trees so as to light the entire place after the moon was set. Dance music at the pavilion followed the concert and it was not until a late hour that the grove was cleared. Nothing in the form of public entertainment has been planned for tomorrow evening, but the members of the Grand Parlor will be the guests of the Native Sons Friday evening at the big agricultural pavilion.

It seems likely that the next session of the Grand Parlor will be held at Jackson, in another country, that city being the only one to extend an invitation.

In the election there are two interesting flags, that for the office of Grand Vice-President, between Mrs. Emma Gett of Sacramento and Mrs. L. B. B. of San Francisco, each of whom is backed by a strong party of delegates. The other contest is for the Grand Treasurer, Miss Lizzie Douglas, the incumbent, was the only candidate until a week or two since, when Mrs. E. L. B. of San Francisco was mentioned for Grand Vice-President, was brought into the fight. Both candidates are from San Francisco, and belong to the same parlor.

The most noteworthy action of today was the passing of a resolution, supported by Past Grand President Mrs. Bell W. Conrad and Mrs. Keith, donating \$150 to the Native Sons fund for the purchase of medals for the California Volunteers.

It is more than likely that the officers of inside and outside sentinels will be made elective hereafter. The other discussions of the day related to the ritual and secret work of the order.

The Grand Parlor was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock by Mrs. L. B. B. of the second day's session. Reading of the reports of the district deputies occupied a considerable portion of the morning. When they had been referred to the proper committees, the report of the Grand Trustees was read by Chairman E. L. Keith and referred to the Committee on State of the Order.

The most important report of the morning session was the report of the Committee on State of the Order. Yesterday afternoon queries were presented regarding the welfare of the order, and these were referred to the Executive Committee, which reported this morning and presented to the parlor for ratification or rejection. The discussion on the decisions was general and took up considerable time.

The committee appointed yesterday afternoon regarding the purchasing of California products in preference to products of other countries or countries wherever possible, reported this morning, and the Grand Parlor adopted the resolution of the committee, which was in favor of purchasing California products above all others.

An invitation from the board of managers of the State Hospital asking the delegates and officers to visit the asylum on Friday was laid over until another day, as it could not be determined whether the invitation could be accepted.

CANADIAN BOUNDARY.

A Satisfactory Temporary Arrangement Agreed Upon.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] United States Ambassador Choate has received from the Foreign Office a communication on the Alaskan question, which it is understood, is a satisfactory temporary arrangement of the affair. The officials of the Foreign Office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the Associated Press that the Alaskan difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

CHOATE'S FEARS.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "While hopeful that a modus vivendi with England, respecting the provision about the boundary line of Alaska, Ambassador Choate fears that the London government will demand concessions that the United States will be unable to accede to. That he is in a disposition to believe, in view of the Canada's failure to secure a portion of the Pacific Coast for her great Northwest Territory, that she will urge the British government to request of the United States that all goods imported into the Dominion from the Alaskan Coast be exempt from the Canadian customs free of duty. This proposition has not yet been submitted.

"The Dalton trail still seems to be the only point under discussion, and it is stated that the line would be placed just to the north of the village of Kluckwan, and will not include it.

"If the modus vivendi is agreed upon as proposed by this government, the authorities will look upon it as a distinct advantage, for, although the instrument is temporary, the provision tribunal to which the disputes may be referred for settlement will undoubtedly regard Great Britain's willingness to accept the provision line as an evidence that her claims beyond are unfounded.

"Should the matter come before the joint high commission, as seems probable, and the commissioners fail to reach an agreement, it would not be surprising if a proposition was advanced to make the temporary boundary permanent."

DISASTER IN TEXAS.

Cloudburst Causes Loss of Life and Damage to Property.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A special to the Republic from San Antonio, Tex., says that a cloudburst occurred in the mountain north of Spofford Junction last night about midnight. The immense volume of water rushed down the mountain side, sweeping everything before it and converting dry arroyos and small creeks and rivers into raging torrents and completely flooding the valley and level country below.

At the sheep ranch of M. L. Butler every living thing was swept away, and the entire Butler family, consisting of father, mother and two children, are reported to have perished. Henry Carver, on the cattle ranch lower down, was drowned.

The Southern Pacific tracks were washed away in a half dozen places. The Southern Pacific coast-bound Mexico and California trains were turned back at Cline this morning. The train men report that the wires are down and that the water was still pouring over the track with tremendous force.

The distance between the two main washouts is about twenty miles, and it is impossible to gain any idea of the extent of the damage between these two points.

There are many rumors of loss of life below the railroad, but it is impossible to get particulars until the water subsides. It is certain, however, that there has been great damage to cattle and sheep ranches along the streams that are now so swollen.

GOING EAST ON EXCURSION.

June 2, Detroit, Mich., and return, \$21; see about it at Santa Fe ticket office.

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CANADIAN BOUNDARY.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE

MIKE MORRISSEY WANTS TO MEET JEFFRIES.

The Champion is Willing and Ready to Meet the Match Can Be Filled Off in London, August Third.

Warren Stoner of Kentucky Wins Fourteen Thousand Dollars at the Hawthorne Races—The Devil to Pay.

Jockey Burns Ruled Off the Track at Overland Park for Attacking Starter Updegraff—Baseball Scores.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, June 14.—Mike Morrissey, the newly arrived Irish heavyweight pugilist who is to meet Peter Maher before the Lenox Athletic Club next Tuesday night, through his manager and backer, P. J. Dwyer, of Brooklyn, deposited \$2500 with George Considine of this city, to bind a match with Jim Jeffries, the present champion.

JEFFRIES IS WILLING. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] HARTFORD, (Ct.) June 14.—W. A. Brady, manager for Jeffries, was seen tonight in reference to the challenge of Mike Morrissey. Brady said that if Morrissey is in earnest, he will be accommodated. He is willing to meet Morrissey August 3, in London, if the latter prefers, and will not wait until the Sharkey bout is settled.

RULED OFF THE TRACK.

Jockey Burns Makes a Bad Break at Overland Park.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DENVER, (Colo.) June 14.—At Overland Park the favorites won every race, but Oldham, a 2-to-1 shot, came in an easy winner. The favorite was Lechters, who took second place. Encino was left at the post in this race, whereupon Jockey Burns, who was riding him, climbed into the stand and attacked Starter Updegraff viciously. He was thrown out of the stand by Fred Mulholland, a California horseman, and was later ruled off the track.

SUMMARY OF THE RACES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DENVER, June 14.—Results at Overland: Trotting: Success won in three straight heats; best time 2:14.4. Mowitz, Granite and four others also started. Pacing: Aulse won in straight heats; best time 2:12.4. Pennie Mc, Bill Nye and five others also started. Four and a half furlongs, running: I don't know won, Omaha Wood second, Sea Queen third; time 0:56. Seven furlongs: Moccotito won, Bloodhound second, Charlotte third; time 1:23.4. Five and one-half furlongs: Oldham won, Lochness second, La Mascota third; time 1:08.

ASCOT HEATH RACES.

Ted Sloan Wins the Visitors' Plate for Lord Beresford.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, June 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the second day's racing Ascot Heath today, Lord William Beresford's four-year-old filly, Myf, ridden by Ted Sloan, won the Visitors' plate, a handicap of 300 sovereigns each, for three-year-olds and upward. Mr. Fairie's Gallot was second, and Silver Fox third. Eleven horses ran on the Swinley course (one and one-half miles). The betting was 5 to 4 against Myf.

The Royal Hunt cup was won by D. J. Jardine's Refractor. Eager was second and Lord William Beresford's Knight of the Garter, ridden by Sloan. The Royal Hunt cup is a piece of a plate of the value of 500 sovereigns, to which is added a handicap sweepstakes of 100 sovereigns each. The race was run over the new mile course. The betting previous to the start was 25 to 1 against Refractor, 10 to 1 against Knight of the Garter. Eight horses ran. Arthur James's three-year-old b. f. Fascination won the Coronation stakes, Sloan rode J. Lillard's filly, Myf, a black, and finished third. Charles D. Rose's Zanetto was second. The betting was 7 to 4 against Myf. The Duke of Devonshire's colt, Valet, won the Epsom cup, finished third for the Fern Hill stakes. Mr. Russell's two-year-old b. f. Emotion won the winner, six-year-old Valet. The betting was 5 to 1 against Valet.

Jouvenio, P. Lillard's ch. c., ridden by Sloan, finished third in the race of the triennial stakes. Longy was the winner, and Arthur James's Dum Dum was second. Ten horses ran on the two-year-old course. The betting was 7 to 2 against Jouvenio. The Ascot stakes of fifty sovereigns with 700 sovereigns added, was won by the Duke of Devonshire's colt, Valet, ridden by Sloan, finished second, and W. Low's Mark Ford third. Six horses started on the Swinley course. The betting was 13 to 8 against Jolly Tar.

FAVORITES BEATEN.

Four of Them Downed at Gravesend—The Myrtle Stakes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, June 14.—Continental was a hot favorite for the Myrtle stakes at Gravesend today, and was the fourth favorite to go down, for the best he could do was third. He set a hot pace at the start, but at the last furlong Merry Prince came with a rush and won. Results: Six furlongs: Gaze won, Rhineland second, Swiftwind third; time 1:14.4. One and one-half miles: Imp. won, Pirate second, Warrenton third; time 1:53. Five and one-half furlongs: Golden won, The Corinthian second, Creeper third; time 1:08.4. Myrtle stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles: Merry Prince won, Chantrelle second, Continental third; time 1:46.4. Five furlongs: Mark Cheek won, Bantshorn second, Eileen Dalry third; time 1:08. One and one-sixteenth miles: Peat won, Holden second, Ed. Tipton third; time 1:49.4.

RESULTS AT ST. LOUIS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The track was fast. Results: Five furlongs: May Tavis won, Anns Palmer second, Tizzonia third; time 1:04. Six furlongs: Harrie Floyd won, Aunt Mary second, Mound City third; time 1:15. One mile: Rafaelo won, Fontainebleau second, Imp. Mint. Sauce third; time 1:43. One and one-sixteenth miles: Orie

RED CROSS IN COBA.

THE NOBLE WORK BEING DONE BY CLARA BARTON.

Upward of Seven Hundred Orphan Children Fed, Clothed and Housed a Single Week.

Incidents of Miss Barton's Visit to the Quaint Old City of Matanzas, in the Interior.

The Work Done in Other Places. Across the Island by Rail—Conditions Improving.

CUP DEFENDERS.

Stepping of the Columbia's Masts Successfully Accomplished.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BRISTOL, (R. I.) June 14.—The work of stepping the masts of the Columbia has been successfully accomplished and the force of riggers have begun their work.

The Defender has been pulled out on the ways from where the Columbia was launched, and the work of the Oregon pine mast of the Columbia is not as large, but is more graceful than the steel mast of the Defender, and appears to be four feet taller than the latter. Work is progressing rapidly on the Columbia and it is no reason to doubt that she will be ready for her first trial trip on Saturday.

COLONELS SHUT OUT.

Pitcher Powell Kept Them Guessing. The Day's Scores.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LOUISVILLE, (Ky.) June 14.—Powell had the Colonels guessing today, and they were shut out. Attendance 250. Score: Louisville, 0; base hits, 6; errors, 1. St. Louis, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 1. Batteries—Phillips and Kittredge; Powell and Criger.

BEAUFORT'S NARROW MARGIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, June 14.—The Beaufort won the concluding game of the series by a narrow margin. Errors and bad judgment lost the game for the New Yorks. Attendance 1000. Score: New York, 4; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Boston, 5; base hits, 3; errors, 2. Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Killen and Berger.

UPMILS—LYNCH AND CONNOLLY.

PRETTY PITCHER'S BATTLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, June 14.—For seven innings today's game was a pretty pitcher's battle, neither side getting more than an occasional hit. The game was a long outfield fly in the tenth gave Cincinnati the winning run. Attendance 2600. Score: Chicago, 12; base hits, 5; errors, 3. Cincinnati, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 1. Batteries—Taylor and Chance; Phillips and Vaughn.

SPIDERS NOT IN IT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND, June 14.—The home team was never in the game with Pittsburgh today. The attendance was 1000. Score: Cleveland, 1; base hits, 6; errors, 1. Pittsburgh, 10; base hits, 17; errors, 2. Batteries—Dineen, Baker, and McGuire; Nopes and McGarr.

A SLOW GAME.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 14.—Baltimore won a slow game today. Attendance 1800. Score: Washington, 3; hits, 3; errors, 2. Baltimore, 9; hits, 13; errors, 2. Batteries—Dineen, Baker, and McGuire; Nopes and McGarr.

THE DEVIL TO PAY.

Warren Stoner Makes a Big Winning at Hawthorne.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, June 14.—When the Devil won the event at Hawthorne today, Warren Stoner of Mount Sterling, Ky., a friend of Will Woodward, made \$14,000 r. c. It was the best of the local season and was not a little grumbling, both from the bookmakers and from the backers of Al Franco, which was strongly the form of the race. The money was placed quiet, one bookmaker alone taking \$4000 against \$1200. The race was run over the new mile course. The betting was 5 to 1 against Valet.

NORMAN WILLIAMS DYING.

Father-in-law of Gen. Merritt is Being Attended by Dr. Williams.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, June 15.—Norman Williams, the well-known Chicago lawyer and capitalist, is at the point of death at his summer home, Little Bearhead, Rye Beach, N. Y. Mr. Williams has been a sufferer from Bright's disease for three years. Since April, when he went to Rye Beach, he has been failing gradually, and his condition has been extremely critical. At the residence of Arthur J. Gaton, a brother-in-law of Mr. Williams, it was said that hope of Mr. Williams's recovery has been almost abandoned.

AGRICULTURE IN JAMAICA.

Kingston, June 14.—Agriculture in Jamaica is in a state of stagnation.

ROUGH RIDERS' DAY.

WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF THE FOURTH IN NEW MEXICO.

Las Vegas Making Great Preparations to Celebrate the Battle of Guadalupe on June 24—Declared a Legal Holiday by Gov. Otero.

LAS VEGAS (N. M.) June 14.—[Regular Correspondence.] It is probable that there will be no Fourth of July in New Mexico this year, or rather it should be said that the Fourth of July is to be anticipated by a patriotic celebration such as has never before been known in the southwestern portion of the United States. This celebration is a proclamation just issued by Gov. Otero.

"Whereas, the 31st day of June, A.D. 1890, private and public opinion in New Mexico, and the United States, has been so generally favorable to the Rough Riders' day, that it is deemed proper to declare the 31st day of June, A.D. 1890, a legal holiday in the Territory of New Mexico, and to observe the same in a manner befitting the occasion, and to the honor of the United States Cavalry, known as the 'Rough Riders'; and whereas, that regiment has selected and designated that day for a reunion and celebration of its achievements in the field of battle, and in memory of those gallant ones who fell in defense of our common country, and to the honor of the United States Cavalry, known as the 'Rough Riders'; and whereas, that regiment has selected and designated that day for a reunion and celebration of its achievements in the field of battle, and in memory of those gallant ones who fell in defense of our common country, and to the honor of the United States Cavalry, known as the 'Rough Riders'; 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LOS ANGELES. The Moth and the Flame.
ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.
Yesterday—Wednesday, 23,460.
The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Wednesday, June 14, 1899, was 23,460 copies, distributed as follows:
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Country agents 10,525
Mail subscribers 1,342
Railroad news companies 728
Office sales 300
All other circulation 85
Total 23,460

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

SAYERS'S SCHEME.
Gov. Sayers of Texas has issued an invitation to the Governors and Attorneys-General of all the States and Territories to meet at St. Louis, Mo., on September 20, in a conference to be held for the purpose of discussing the trust problem in all its bearings. Gov. Sayers believes that one of the surest and most practical methods of dealing with trusts is the enactment, by the Legislatures of the several States, of uniform anti-trust laws. The general purpose of the proposed assembly at St. Louis, as Gov. Sayers defines it, is "to consider the effect which the formation of trusts is having upon the country, and, if possible, to agree upon a character of legislation which will not only force those now existing into dissolution, but will also prevent their further creation."

The Governor of Texas appears to be very much in earnest, and to the extent that he is so, his proposition is entitled to public approbation; for the trust problem is certainly one of transcendent importance, and all honest efforts to arrive at definite conclusions as to its exact status, and all sincere suggestions as to ways and means for mitigating, preventing, or neutralizing the evils growing out of it, are worthy of patient attention.

Whether the conference of Governors and Attorneys-General proposed by Gov. Sayers will, if held, result in any practical good is a question which can be answered only in the future. It may serve as the nucleus of a practical movement which will result in the solution of the grave questions presented, or it may result in nothing more than talk. At all events the movement, assuming the sincerity of its proponents—and this means its freedom from political influences—is entitled to respectful consideration.

It has become clearly apparent that both good and bad results are to follow in the wake of this modern industrial institution, the trust. Whether the good will outweigh the evil, or vice versa, is a debatable question, though the preponderance of testimony, up to the present time, clearly tends to show that the bad results will outweigh the good ones. If this view be confirmed by subsequent and conclusive testimony, some method should, must, and will be found, to destroy the trusts or to neutralize their evil effects and influences.

If the trusts are to be destroyed, one of the most effective steps toward the attainment of that end, it is plain, would be a uniform system of State legislation. Gov. Sayers is perhaps too sanguine when he declares in substance that if twenty States can be induced to adopt identical policies in reference to this generally admitted evil; and will enforce these policies with firmness, impartiality, and vigor, relief will surely and quickly follow. But there can be no doubt whatever that concerted action on the part of twenty or more States would constitute a potent, if not an absolutely effective, influence in the regulating of trusts, and in reducing to a minimum the evil effects of their exploitation.

There is not much to be said in favor of the blind, unreasoning, and sweeping condemnation of trusts, in which political demagogues habitually indulge, for political effect. There is much to be said, however, in favor of any plan which proposes to consider these organizations in a spirit of rational deliberation, and to devise, if possible, remedies for the acknowledged evils growing out of them. For this reason, among others, the plan suggested by the Governor of Texas is entitled to careful consideration and a fair trial.

A couple who have sparked for sixty years have just been married in Vermont. How slow is the effete East! Out here those things are frequently brought to a head in ten minutes.

POLICEMEN AND POLITICS.
Some of the members of the Los Angeles police force seem to think that they are overworked, a belief which is not shared by a large number of citizens not on the force. An effort is being made to have the City Council apply the eight-hour law to policemen, as well as laborers, in the employ of the municipality. It has been shown that the State law regulating the duration of a day's work does not apply to the police force of a city, but the kickers have managed to dig up an old city ordinance which is said to cover the point at issue.

If these discontented policemen take the advice of THE TIMES, they will lay very low, and cease to talk about imaginary grievances, or they may wake up one morning and find that the city is able to get along without their services altogether. The fact is, that policemen in Los Angeles are better paid, and do less work, than in any other important city of the United States. After deducting the time taken for meals, some of these men do not actually put in more than six hours a day, for which they receive \$1000 a year. The work is by no means onerous, and as wages go nowadays, the pay is good. These men seem to forget that there has been a marked drop in the price of labor, as well as of other things, during the past few years. Gauged by what it will purchase, \$1000 a year in Los Angeles today is fully equal to \$1500 a year twelve years ago. There are hundreds, if not thousands, of competent men in this city who would be willing and thankful to accept the positions which some of the Los Angeles policemen do not appear to appreciate.

In New Orleans the policemen are paid \$600 a year, notwithstanding which much is expected of them. According to the provisions of the New Orleans police bill, a policeman "must be of good moral character, be able to read and write the English language understandingly, be over five feet eight inches in height, courageous in the discharge of duty, stand civil-service examination, be sound in mind and limb, body and mind, polite and attentive to everybody, pay for two uniforms a year, stand abuse without resentment, and above all things be honest."

One thing is certain: Should the Council decide to yield to the solicitations of these men, and strictly enforce the eight-hour law, then it will be necessary to reduce the salaries of the policemen and put on "extras," as the force at present is altogether inadequate for the large territory which the police have to cover, a territory that has been greatly increased during the past few years by the annexation of outside districts.

So far as this eight-hour talk goes, would any disinterested man of sense advocate the enforcement of such a rule in and out of season? Would he have a policeman quit his detail in the midst of a mob, a riot or a fire merely because his eight hours were up? There is no doubt that the police force of Los Angeles would be improved by a thorough and judicious weeding-out process. While the force includes many good and capable men, who would be a credit to the police force of any city, there are also in the ranks a number of useless drones, who have obtained their positions through some kind of a pull with the Council or Police Commission, and who openly boast of the fact that they do not have to depend on the favor or approval of their chief officer. It is from these men that most of the complaints emanate, and the result is naturally to keep the force in a constant ferment of agitation and discontent, much to the prejudice of good discipline. Instead of listening to the stories and complaints of these men, the Police Commission should sit down upon them—and sit hard. Citizens of Los Angeles expect a well-organized and well-disciplined police force, for which they pay out a large amount of good money. They have a right to expect this. So far as the Chief of Police is concerned, he has been doing his best to give the city such a force. What can he do, however, when he has in his ranks men who openly boast that they are not subject to his control, and when such men are aided and abetted by those whose duty it should be to promptly discharge them for insubordination? What sort of discipline should we expect to prevail in a regiment where the subordinate officers boasted that they had a pull with the War Department and did not have to pay much attention to the orders of the commanding officer?

Citizens of Los Angeles understand this condition of affairs very well. They appreciate the difficulties under which the Chief of Police labors. They know that a majority of the Police Board and of the City Council are responsible for this condition of affairs. Those officials cannot successfully shirk the responsibility. The Board of Education proposes to have a weeding out of the teachers. It is about time that there should also be a weeding out of the police force. The taxpayers have a right to expect that the Council and the Police Board will do their duty in this respect. It is true that, by doing so, they may lose a few votes at the next municipal election, but they are certain to lose a great many more by following the opposite course, and playing into the hands of ward politicians. The police department should be as independent of politics as the army. Unfortunately, however, the police departments of American cities, like the fire departments, are too often the storm centers of petty political scheming.

The proposition to amend the present bicycle ordinance is not objected to by the discreet and sensible wheelman, for he is more in danger from the reckless rush of the scooterer than the pedestrian, but he will object to the ordinance if the "rule of the road" and other requirements are not made to apply to all vehicles. While the swift rider on a bicycle is a menace to public safety, the Chinese vegetable man who drives on the wrong side of the street, the milk man who speeds his "genuine Mexican plug" at twenty miles per hour, and the woman driver who wobbles in her driving from one curb to another, as well as many other horse-drivers, should be given their due share of attention in the new ordinance, for they are far more to be feared than an army with banners, Gatling guns and Colt's revolvers. By all means let us have a "rule of the road" and let it be enforced against all vehicles alike.

MERCANTILE MORALITY.
They still entertain many simple Arcadian ideas in Europe. A letter from Switzerland tells how a woman in that country who bought 5000 pairs of cheap shoes, advertised them to be sold "cheaper than the same articles could be sold by anyone else," whereupon she was at once taxed \$100 by the commune and \$100 by the State for permission to sell the shoes during one month. The woman complained, and the police wrote to the government, as follows: "If this woman buys cheaply and advertises to sell cheaper than any one else, she must make money. There is no reason why she should not pay this tax, because she can afford it, to say the least."

This is charmingly naïve to Americans who are so accustomed to a free and easy way of doing business. It is not at all likely—and perhaps not desirable—that we should introduce any such close supervision of commercial methods in this country, but it would certainly not do any harm if there were some little restriction upon the methods adopted by retailers to attract custom. Announcements of "sheriff sales," "closing-out sales," "fire sales," and other similar devices have become so common that they have, to a great extent, lost their drawing value, and dealers are driven to their wits' ends to devise new schemes to whet the appetite of the purchasing public, all of which tends to the demoralization of legitimate business.

Perhaps after things come to the worst in this direction—which apparently must soon be—they will begin to mend, and we shall see a reversion in favor of the old-fashioned plan, where the merchant depended upon his reputation for selling a good article at a fair price; rather than upon the announcement of impossible bargains.

A Kansas editor, one Henry Black of Syracuse, has started up a woman-trouser movement in that State. He appeals to the sex to turn from fashion, and during windy weather wear divided skirts, or, better still, trousers of their "brothers or husbands." This is certainly a sad state of affairs. Just as bleeding Kansas has been rescued from Populism, with its unbridled breath, and its wind-wooling whisks, here comes an iconoclastic cuss who wants to turn the State into a meandering nightmare of trouser-legged women sashaying around in the sixty-mile-an-hour breezes and rapidly-rolling tumble weeds that made Kansas unique in the galaxy of American States. Hush your hush, Mr. Editor, and let the dear girls stay in the house until the wind goes down. We protest against the further freakifying of a State that has given a regiment to the nation that can lick its weight in wildcats.

In Los Angeles a woman on a wheel run over a luckless male and so damaged the victim that he had to be taken to his lodgings for repairs. The equality of the sexes is making itself felt with a dull and sickening thud.

Up at Wallapa Harbor in the State of Washington, they are propagating oysters that are pronounced as quiet and toothsome as those raised in the Chesapeake. This will certainly fill a long-felt want, particularly if Wallapa is able to duplicate the fascinating features of the seductive Blue Point bivalve, who invariably hits the spot.

The New York Sun says that Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., "glare at each other across the Mississippi River." What brand of geography is in use in the Sun office we know not, but it must have been made in France, judging by the way the Sun acts.

A correspondent says that those who dine with the Queen are usually painfully nervous. They doubtless show this by pouring the soup into their shirtwaists and shirt fronts, and by scattering gravy over Victoria's table cloth. Most of us have "been there" at some time or another.

The Westminster Gazette has aroused a bitter controversy in England by asking the question: "Do sheep drink?" Why England should be arguing about a matter of this sort we know not; for our part if the sheep do not want to drink they don't have to.

The Buffalo Times has got 'em sure—"a gold crocodile which feeds upon the sweet offsprings of our free institutions." Dr. Keeley is advised to open a branch of his famous jim-jam cure factory at once, in Buffalo, or nobody will want to be "put off" at that town.

Grover Cleveland says Lake Erie is the best place to fish in America. Oh, pshaw, Grover, you ought to see the boys yank the monsters of the deep out of the briny blue over at Catalina. You don't know all the good fishing holes in this country, by a long shot.

The Connecticut farmer who chased Grover Cleveland over the fence the other day, because the gentleman from Princeton, N. J., was fishing in the wrong creek, got even for not getting a postoffice as few men in this country have ever before had a chance to do.

We know that Capt. Dreyfus is coming home in a steamer called the "Sfax," but no man that we have met in America is brave enough to attempt to speak the name of the vessel in public. What is the name of that ship, anyhow?

An Ohio man has sued for divorce on the ground that his wife "bossed" him. For goodness sake, what did the fellow expect? Surely not that he was to be bossed. There are some queer people in Ohio, as it would seem.

How would it do to compromise with Dewey by giving him a yacht and a bank account as a supporting force? Cousin George can sail a yacht, but a jury-rigged house and lot would be as useless to him as a bicycle.

More than two thousand American saloons have been established in Cuba since the war, all of which goes to show that our civilization carries some things with it that might better have been left behind.

A Chicago minister has been jailed for failure to pay his wife alimony, but we would like to know how the honorable court expects him to come to time unless he can get out and take up a collection.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun sees not the "Espee" taking a small railroad into camp somewhere, through threats of paralyzing. This is not blackmail, it is "business!"

A Pennsylvania man has held public office for sixty-eight years. This may be accounted for by the fact that it jumps into Ohio.

What the East demands at this time is a portable cyclone cellar that will work.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly. The space of 500 words on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Hon. Timothy Gay Phelps.
T. J. BUTLER, University: I observe in your paper this morning an editorial notice complimentary to the late T. G. Phelps, in which mention is made of the fact that he was defeated for Congress by small majorities in 1867 and 1868, but nothing is said of his having been elected to Congress in 1861.

My own recollection is that he was serving in Congress in 1863, during the long deadlock in the California Legislature over the election of United States Senator, and that I, as a member of the Assembly, voted more than fifty times for T. G. Phelps before the deadlock ended in the election of John C. Fremont as United States Senator. I remember also that it was contended by the friends of Mr. Phelps that his absence from California at the time, while attending to his duties in Congress, accounted largely for his defeat.

Charles Watrous, a United States agent, took charge of the Phelps during his absence, and managed so badly as not only to defeat his friend, but his principal opponent, Treasurer W. Park, as well, and to bring in a "dark horse" in the person of Hon. John Conness, who had a walkover.

Argument in Nelson Will Case.
COLUSA, June 14.—The entire day of the Nelson will case was occupied by arguments on the admission of the testimony of Dr. Galvin as to the physical and mental condition of Nelson at the time the will and codicil were executed. No ruling was made. There will be a contest tomorrow over the deposition of Dr. Hatch, an expert on diseases of the brain.

A TROOPER IN LUZON.
ALMON A. HALL WRITES TO HIS MOTHER IN AZUSA.
Tells How Lawton Presses on Into the "Rice" Country—Heat and Rain Kneeling—Boys Out Hunting for "Niggers."

Almon A. Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Hall of Azusa, and a member of Troop L, Fourth Cavalry, U.S.A., now in the distant Philippines, has written the following letter to his mother from Baluag, Island of Luzon, under date of May 10, 1899:

"My Dear Mother: I suppose you will think it funny you have not heard from me for so long, but since we have been away from all communication with Manila, and in fact, the rest of the world, you will see why I have not written. We left Manila on the 19th of April, on an expedition commanded by Maj.-Gen. Lawton, and composed of eight companies of the Third United States Infantry, eight companies First North Dakota, Twenty-second United States Infantry, four guns of D battery, Sixteenth Cavalry, and three troops, C, G and L, Fourth United States Cavalry.

"When we left Manila, we took a northeast course and the first night we camped at La Loma Church. The next day we proceeded on the same course and about 10 o'clock came in sight of the town of Malabon, which we captured after a small skirmish in which one American was hurt. We camped in the town for the night, and the next morning we started on our march. The column started, and here we found the road turned into a trail, but that could not stop Lawton, so we started to build the road as we went, and at dark that night, after working hard all day, we found we had made just the same trail, but we succeeded in reaching San Jose, a small native village, and we found the town surrounded by the natives going for the mountains.

"We camped there for the night, and the next day we crossed the foothills and late in the afternoon we reached Angat, and here we met Sumner's brigade, composed of the Thirtieth Minnesota Volunteers, Second Oregon, and the First and Second Artillery, and a troop of the Fourth Cavalry. Angat is a large native village on the Baluag River, and as we were very tired, we camped in a native camp, we all went to the river for a swim, and it was quite a sight to see the three or four hundred men in the water. Everything was quiet, and all at once the niggers opened up on us from across the river, but thanks to their poor marksmanship, no one was hit, and when the niggers were picked up, they were all killed. We then moved on, and we were very tired, and we camped here for three days, so that we could get more rest, and then we started on our march. When we left Manila we had water buffalo and carts, but they were a decided failure, so they brought out four mules and a wagon train from Manila.

"We left our camp at noon on May 1, and started for San Rafael, and the cavalry was in the lead, and it was very hard work, as the natives had destroyed some small bridges and we had to rebuild them, and it was a long march, and when we reached the town, and found that they had had quite a little scrap in taking it, and one American was killed and three wounded. We got to bed at 3:30 o'clock without any supper, and got up at 5 o'clock and started for this place. After we got out, we went out of San Rafael we struck the niggers, and the rest of the way, about three miles, they contested every foot of the way, and we were very tired, and the three troops got orders to swing out to the left and try and flank the niggers, but it was so hot, and the ground was so sticky, and there was a mud puddle, that between the heat and hard traveling the boys began to fall out, and altogether, out of C and L troops, thirty-five men were killed, and so they had to quit and give up orders to hunt the shade; and honestly, just then I did not care whether I was killed or not, and I seemed to me that I was in a furnace, and I never want to go through the same experience again. But after a while the clouds cleared away, and the sun came out, and we were very tired, and we came back to the town, and have been here ever since.

"We are provost guard, and have a very good time and not so awful hard work. I have been orderly for Gen. Lawton three or four times, and I have been here, and if we are here tomorrow, I will be orderly again. "I am glad that you have had more rain, and I often wish it would rain here, if they could only have some of this at home, for this country gets all it needs and a little to spare. "We have been here in this town a little over a week, and we expect to move to San Miguel tomorrow, and there will be quite a scrap there, as all the niggers have been driven in there from all around."

KIPLING'S ADVICE.
He Sent the Emperor Admirable Instructions.

The true explanation of the German Emperor's concern about the Kaiser's friends is very simple. Several years ago, when William's enterprising mind was occupying itself with the eternal problems of social conditions and trade organizations, Mr. Kipling addressed to him some admirable instructions in the form of a letter, which were published in the collected writings of his author, but which were read with interest by every man and woman who is a philosopher.

"Now, this is the tale of the Council the German Kaiser decreed. To ease the strong of their burden, to help the weak in their need, to be a word to the peoples who struggle, and pant, and sweat. That the straw might be set fairly, and the tally of bricks be set.

"The Lords of their Hands assembled: from the East and the West they drew—Baltimore, Little, and Essen, Brummen, Clyde and Crew. And some were black from the furnace, and some were brown from the sun, and some were blue from the dye vat; but all were wearied of toil.

"And the young King said: 'I have found it: the road to the rest ye seek; The strong shall lead the weak, The hale shall halt for the weak; With the even tramp of an army where no man breaks from the line, Ye shall march to peace and plenty in the bond of brotherhood—sign!'

"The paper lay on the table, the strong heads bowed thereby. And all went up to the peoples: 'Arise, sign—give rest, for we die! A hand was stretched for the goose quill, a hat was cramped to scrawl. When the laugh of a blue-eyed maiden ran clear through the council hall.

"And each one heard her laughing as each one saw her plain—Said, 'Mimi, or Olga, Gretchen, or Mary Jane. And the spirit of Man that is in Him, to the light of the vision woke; And the men drew back from the paper, as a Yankee delegate spoke.

"There's a girl in Jersey City, who works on the telephone. We're going to hitch our horses, and dig for a house of our own. With gas and water connections, and steam heat through to the top; My Holensollern, I guess I shall work it a crop."

The First Bomb and Mortar.
[Harper's Magazine.] The Koreans invented the first bomb and mortar. The lust for revenge had taken such a grip upon them that nothing sufficed to hold them in check when once they had the enemy on the run. Before the war the Koreans had imitated the firearms of their enemies, though pebbles were at first the only missiles used. They used a certain general invented a piece of ordnance which was a mortar. It would throw a bomb bodily over the walls of the besieged fortress, and when it exploded, the Japanese who had crowded around it were scattered all over the place by the flying debris or choked by the sulphurous fumes of the burning powder. The startling statement that the mortar threw itself over the wall is merely the work of an excited imagination, whereby the projectile became confused with the machine used in its projection. We are told that the secret of the invention perished with its inventor, but that the mortar then used still lies in one of the government storehouses in the fortress of Nan-ham, which guards the southern approach to the capital.

Habes Corpus Writ Denied.
NEW YORK, June 14.—Justice Beach in the Supreme Court, has denied the application of Roland B. Molineaux for writ of habeas corpus, certiorari and prohibition.

HANCHETT'S CRIME.

PUT A BULLET THROUGH HIS YOUNG WIFE'S HEART.

The Shocking Tragedy Enacted Early Yesterday Morning at the Columbia Lodging-house on South Broadway.

Murderer Gave His Victim Chloroform to Deepen Her Slumber, Then Shot Her While She Slept.

Hanchett Then Fired a Bullet into His Own Abdomen, but the Shot Was not Immediately Fatal.

Earl Hanchett, 20 years old, put a bullet through the heart of his sleeping girl-wife early yesterday morning, killing her almost instantly, and then shot himself in the abdomen, inflicting probably a fatal wound. The tragedy was the result of an ill-considered and the murder and attempted suicide were committed by the young husband through fear of being separated from his wife and the exposure of wrongdoing which he has committed during the past two years.

Mrs. Hanchett was 18 years old, and was the daughter of S. M. Elliott, who now lives at No. 1055 Pennsylvania avenue, Denver, Colo. The tragedy took place in room 19 of the Columbia Hotel, No. 612 South Broadway, where the couple had been living for the past week. Mrs. Hanchett was just four weeks ago, and during and since her confinement she has been attended by Mrs. J. H. Meyer, who occupied the adjoining room to the young couple.

About an hour previous to the tragedy, which occurred about 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Meyer went into Hanchett's room to attend the baby and wake up Hanchett, who had said the night previous that he intended to leave for Santa Barbara yesterday morning, in order to accept a situation as bookkeeper, which had been secured for him by one of the employment agencies. Mrs. Meyer attended to the baby's wants and placed it on the sofa, where it generally slept, and afterward she heard a pistol shot. Jumping up she hurried toward Hanchett's room and heard Mrs. Hanchett cry out "Mother, mother, mother, mother." Those were the only words uttered by the murdered woman.

Before Mrs. Meyer could open the door she heard another shot, and on entering the room she stumbled against Hanchett's body at the foot of the bed. She rushed to the bed, and found Hanchett lying on his back, and took her in her arms, asking her if she was hurt, but the girl made no response. Turning to the man on the floor she said: "What have you done, Earl? Have you shot yourself?"

"Yes," he replied.

"And have you killed Georgia?"

"Yes," was the answer.

"My God, why did you do such a thing?" wailed Mrs. Meyer, who was deeply attached to the murdered girl.

"Well, I could not live without her, and she was going away."

"You didn't have to live without her. Why couldn't you let her go back to her mother, as she wanted to do? You could have joined her again soon."

"Oh, well I guess I must have been crazy."

"You were no more crazy than I am. You simply killed the poor girl out of meanness. Why didn't you let her go to her mother, as she wanted to do? You could have joined her again soon."

"I don't know, but if you'll give me the pistol again I'll finish it up."

Mrs. Meyer could not believe that the girl was dead, and hurried into her room, where she secured a flask of whiskey. She attempted to pour some of the liquid down Hanchett's throat, hoping to revive her, but the girl's heart had ceased to beat. Mrs. Meyer then extinguished Hanchett's burning cigarette, which had been set on fire by the explosion of the cartridge.

The body of the murdered girl was sent to Bremer Bros., her so-called husband, who will hold an inquest this morning at 9 o'clock. The patrol wagon was summoned and Hanchett was sent to the Receiving Hospital, but was immediately transferred to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where Dr. Ralph Hagan, assisted by Dr. Silvers and Dr. Hitt, operated upon him.

Mrs. Hanchett was asleep when her husband fired the fatal shot, and Mrs. Meyer is convinced that he gave her chloroform before committing the act. When Mrs. Meyer first entered the room to attend to the baby's wants, she detected the odor of chloroform, but thought nothing of it at the time, attributing it to a leaky gas jet. Mrs. Hanchett was lying in the front part of the bed, on her left side, the bed being about one foot away from the wall. Hanchett placed the revolver against his wife's back, under her left shoulder blade, and fired, the bullet coming out just over the left breast. The ball evidently passed through her heart, as she was dead by the time Mrs. Meyer entered the room. Hanchett then got up and walked around to the foot of the bed in his night clothes and lay down on the floor, firing a bullet into his abdomen. At the Good Samaritan Hospital the surgeons opened the abdominal cavity and sewed up the wounds in the mesentery. Her intestines had not been perforated, but there was considerable internal hemorrhage. The surgeons thought it probable that death would result from the hemorrhage.

HANCHETT'S MARRIAGE.

For several months before their marriage Earl Hanchett had been very attentive to Georgia Elliott. It is said that the association of the young couple had passed the bounds of propriety, and Hanchett's mother, before her death, made efforts to save the young girl, who was infatuated with her son. At that time young Hanchett had a good position. He was an intelligent, handsome young fellow, but had a tendency to waywardness. Mrs. Hanchett appeared to be more anxious concerning the girl than she was about her son, and a little over a year ago she called on Chief Glass for assistance. She said that her son had left his place with the Santa Fe, and that he and Georgia Elliott were missing. She feared they had run away together, and asked the aid of the Chief in getting back the girl.

Tom Quinn was sent by Chief Glass to San Francisco, where it was thought the pair was stopping, but they could not be found. It was learned that the young couple had gone to San Francisco, where they had been married. The girl's mother, who was absent from the city at the time, returned for the purpose of taking her daughter home. She was astonished to find her daughter absent from the city, and more so when she learned that Georgia had married young Hanchett in San Francisco.

The couple returned to Los Angeles and Hanchett promised to settle down and behave himself. He seemed deeply attached to his wife and for a time things seemed bright for the young couple, but Hanchett failed to get suitable employment, and, according

to his own statement, took to forging checks.

When the young wife gave birth to a son, Mrs. Elliott, the girl's mother, wished to have her daughter with her. She wrote stating that she would send tickets for her daughter and Mrs. Meyer, and that as soon as possible, she would secure a position for her son-in-law. Hanchett was glad of the opportunity to go to her mother, but Hanchett was opposed to her leaving him. The tickets were on the way, and were expected to arrive last night or this morning. To this and to the further fact that Hanchett was probably afraid of the discovery of his misdeeds, is attributed his shocking crime yesterday morning.

CASHED SPURIOUS CHECKS.

After Hanchett arrived at the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning, and was told that his wound would probably prove fatal, he made an anonymous statement, in which he confessed to having uttered spurious checks. He said that J. H. Trout, the Broadway druggist, cashed some of them.

"Yes," said Mr. Trout yesterday when asked concerning the matter, "I cashed one check for Hanchett on Monday or Tuesday. The check was for \$8, was signed by Mrs. J. A. Hathaway, and was made payable to Earl Hanchett."

Mr. Trout deposited the check in the Broadway Bank yesterday morning, but when informed that it was spurious, he recalled it, saying: "I will charge this to profit and loss, but no more checks go in my place."

BLEW IN HIS MONEY.

Mrs. Meyer said last night that although Hanchett has had several sums of money recently, he has spent it all on the outside in some manner, instead of providing for the wants of his wife. On Monday, Mrs. Meyer says, Hanchett secured from Mrs. Ward, of Hope street, \$10, and on Tuesday received from Dr. Trout \$8. Last week, she says, he borrowed between \$30 and \$40 from friends and she thinks he must have added to gambling.

Mrs. Meyer says there is no truth in the report that there was another girl in the case, as Hanchett really thought a great deal of his wife, but was too shiftless to provide for her. Mrs. Meyer also said that she had learned that the alleged situation which Hanchett said he had obtained in Santa Barbara was all a myth.

REMAINS TO GO EAST.

A mother and two married sisters survive the murdered girl, the former living at No. 1055 Pennsylvania avenue, Denver, who was notified by Mrs. Meyer yesterday of her daughter's death. One of the sisters is Mrs. J. B. Shire, place of business being at the Denver Exchange, Denver, Colo. The other sister, Mrs. Edna Meredith, lives at Des Moines, Ia. Yesterday Mrs. Meredith notified Mrs. Meyer of the body of her sister embalm and take it to Des Moines for burial, stating that she would send the tickets immediately.

At 10 o'clock last night the attendants at the Good Samaritan Hospital said that Hanchett was doing as well as could be expected and would survive the night at all events.

HANCHETT'S PARENTS.

Earl Hanchett is the second son of the late H. Jay and Emma J. Hanchett. H. Jay Hanchett was a well-known newspaper man, having been employed in San Francisco on the old Alta and the Examiner. In 1887 he came to Los Angeles and assumed the position of city editor of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce at the Orange Carnival, and after working hard and faithfully for several months, made preparations to return home. He was last seen when starting for the depot, but after that no trace of him could be found. His police department of Chicago made an extensive investigation, but was utterly baffled. Some people contended that the missing man had not been murdered, but for some unknown reason had dropped completely out of sight. The general opinion is, however, that Hanchett was made way with by thugs and his body disposed of by sinking it into the lake.

Mrs. Hanchett, the young murderer's mother, died last September. She was formerly principal of the Ninth-street school.

Rex J. Hanchett, the elder brother of the murderer, is a well-known and popular young man. He is time-keeper in the office of Superintendent Beamer of the Santa Fe-Pacific at San Bernardino, and also owns a half interest in a drug store at the corner of Grand avenue and Twenty-third street.

Graybill Recovers a Dollar.

The libel suit of Graybill against the San Francisco Chronicle, based upon publication of matter in connection with the operations of Kapus in bogus claims, resulted yesterday in a verdict for \$1 damages for the plaintiff.

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HANCHETT'S MARRIAGE.

For several months before their marriage Earl Hanchett had been very attentive to Georgia Elliott. It is said that the association of the young couple had passed the bounds of propriety, and Hanchett's mother, before her death, made efforts to save the young girl, who was infatuated with her son. At that time young Hanchett had a good position. He was an intelligent, handsome young fellow, but had a tendency to waywardness. Mrs. Hanchett appeared to be more anxious concerning the girl than she was about her son, and a little over a year ago she called on Chief Glass for assistance. She said that her son had left his place with the Santa Fe, and that he and Georgia Elliott were missing. She feared they had run away together, and asked the aid of the Chief in getting back the girl.

Tom Quinn was sent by Chief Glass to San Francisco, where it was thought the pair was stopping, but they could not be found. It was learned that the young couple had gone to San Francisco, where they had been married. The girl's mother, who was absent from the city at the time, returned for the purpose of taking her daughter home. She was astonished to find her daughter absent from the city, and more so when she learned that Georgia had married young Hanchett in San Francisco.

The couple returned to Los Angeles and Hanchett promised to settle down and behave himself. He seemed deeply attached to his wife and for a time things seemed bright for the young couple, but Hanchett failed to get suitable employment, and, according

THE NEWPORT RAILWAY.

Explanations of Its Acquisition by the Southern Pacific.

Yesterday was the time set for the transfer of the Santa Ana and Newport Beach Railway to the Southern Pacific by its late owners, Senator W. A. Clark and J. Ross Clark. The Southern Pacific already has a connection with its new purchase at Santa Ana, tracks uniting the two lines having been laid recently. The road will be operated henceforth as a part of the Southern Pacific system.

The Clarks say they were forced into selling the road by the combined action of the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe. They say that the two roads put on the screws in the matter of freight rates and inter-railroad arrangements, and that the favorable conditions which James McFadden, the former owner of the line, had long enjoyed in his relations with the Santa Fe, were not continued.

As soon as the Clarks made preparations to extend their Westminster branch to their sugar factory at Alamitos, the Southern Pacific sent a surveying party into the field, thus threatening to parallel the Clark line into the pea-lands and seize the celery-carrying business, which was the mainstay of the Westminster branch. J. Ross Clark's interview with C. P. Huntington and the sale of the road followed.

"It would not be proper for me to discuss the price," said W. H. Holabird, vice-president of the line under the Clarks, "but Mr. Clark lost no money in the deal, and the payment for the road was not in bonds, but every dollar in gold coin of the United States." The reason advanced for the favorable terms said to have been secured in the sale was that Huntington did not wish to engage in a fight with men of capital, who could influence other capital, and that he felt apprehensive of what might follow if the rival road should be extended so as to join with the Terminal and thus gain entrance to San Pedro and Los Angeles.

A gentleman who has accurate knowledge of Santa Fe affairs says that the Clarks, as owners of the Newport line, have enjoyed exactly the same advantages in all their relations with the Santa Fe that were enjoyed by James McFadden; that the same methods of handling through business have been maintained, and that so far as the Santa Fe is concerned in no way have the new owners been hampered by any conditions different from those under which McFadden operated the road.

The acquisition of the line by the Southern Pacific is a considerable amount of business hitherto turned over to that road by the Newport line.

AIKEN'S ACCIDENT.

How He Was Wounded Dressed.

Ed. T. Aiken of San Diego called at the Receiving Hospital last night to have his arm dressed. Aiken and A. D. Mulvey of the firm of Mulvey Bros., grocers of San Diego, were traveling in Mexico on business and pleasure, but on Sunday night Aiken sustained a painful accident, which necessitated his return home.

The men had pitched their camp about forty miles east of Ortiz, Sonora, and were preparing to retire for the night. Aiken took his revolver out of his belt and carelessly threw it down. The gun struck a rock and one of the cartridges exploded, the ball entering Aiken's right arm at the lower part of the shoulder. The men were in a dilemma, as they had only a small canteen of water, and were for miles from any habitation. They dressed the wound as well as they could, and Mulvey set out for Ortiz on one of the pack mules to procure a conveyance with which to take his wounded friend to the nearest railroad station.

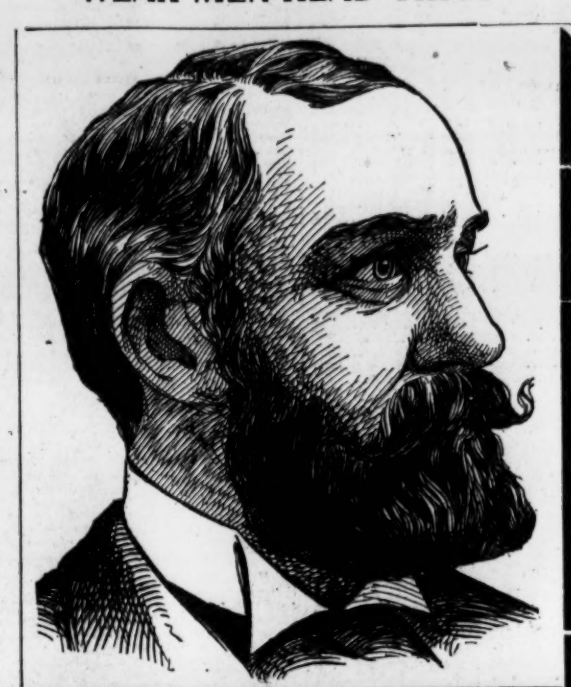
At Nogales they asked for a physician, and were told that the only medical man in town were the regimental doctor of the Fifth Regiment of the Mexican army, and a veterinary surgeon, but were advised to go to the latter. Aiken was not favorably impressed with the idea of having a horse doctor practice on him, so he waited until his arrival in Los Angeles last night. After having his wound dressed by Dr. Hagan, he left for his home at San Diego.

ONLY ONE LEFT.

Two More Slot-machine Owners Fined Guilty and Pay Fines.

W. A. Hoyt and T. A. Mullen, against whom was pending in Justice Morgan's court charges of violating the slot-machine ordinance, appeared in court yesterday, withdrew their former pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of guilty. They were left off easy, Hoyt being fined \$5 and Mullen \$10. Only one case now remains on the docket, that of Ike Barman, and, according to the defendant, he will appear in court today and follow the example of his predecessors.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING IF THEY FAIL TO CURE. WEAK MEN READ THIS.



DR. STERLING & CO., THE RELIABLE SPECIALISTS FOR ALL DISEASES OF MEN.

Are continuing to make many new friends among all classes of men because of their motto, and they will forfeit \$1000 for any case they may accept for treatment and fail to cure. Their references are leading banks and business houses. Patients can arrange to pay only when perfectly cured. Those who prefer can pay in easy weekly or monthly payments, and have a legal guarantee of a prompt and perfect cure.

DR. STERLING & CO.'S methods of treatment are original and known to no other physicians, the result of a quarter of a century of careful study and successful practice. We guarantee to show remarkable benefits to men who have lost their power and are all run down with the first course of treatment.

When consulting a physician it pays to see the best. Consultation and advice free. Call or write. Home cures always satisfactory.

Dr. Sterling & Co. Offices Home, Ato Institute 245 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Wine Selling Extraordinary.

If we were to tell you how much wine we've sold since the beginning of the

Refreshment Sale

You would hardly credit it. We will soon bring the sale to a close, for the Stein stock is nearly exhausted. So come quickly.

Port 5 Years Old at 37c Gal.

All other wines in proportion.

Southern California Wine Co.,

Tel. M. 332. 220 W. Fourth St. Free Delivery.

For the Benefit of RUPTURE SUFFERERS.

The mere assertion of a guarantee to cure rupture amounts to nothing unless substantiated by the personal proof of those who have been permanently cured. How many specialists, advertising consultations free, Scientific Truss Makers, Expert Fitters, etc., have after obtaining the money of those sufferers who have unfortunately confided in them, after a short experience disappeared like meteors, leaving those who have received their treatment wholly unrelieved. Not so with the success and treatment of one Specialist of whom I speak from my own personal knowledge and experience. I was for many years a citizen of Santa Barbara, was there well known as I was with the Wells Fargo Company, during which time my son was afflicted with a severe case of Rupture. Having applied to many physicians without receiving any benefit to my son, and having tried all manner of means for his benefit, and not being able to obtain any relief from him, his condition still growing worse, I at last went to one of the leading physicians of Santa Barbara, Doctor C. Stoddard, and he advised me to try the treatment of Professor Pandrey, the Rupture Specialist, late of Europe, to whom I immediately went. Upon my first interview with the Professor I asked him if he would GUARANTEE A CURE. He promptly answered, "No. NO HONEST PRACTITIONER can do this. The DOCTOR who can GUARANTEE A CURE is not yet born. The patient must guarantee himself by following my directions." My son took the Professor's treatment followed his directions, and was permanently cured by him six years ago and is now still, sound and well, and I would be pleased to have any physician make a personal examination of his condition, and challenge anyone now to find upon his person any sign or appearance of rupture, and am willing to risk all I have upon my statement of his perfect cure. This is a voluntary and true statement of facts. It is no bogus certificate like many which are intended simply to humbug sufferers. I refer to men who have never been afflicted with rupture and who never can show certificates from physicians that they have been ruptured. Besides my son, I know many others who were sufferers from rupture who have been cured by Professor Pandrey in Santa Barbara and surrounding country, and will cheerfully give any sufferer who desires it, my name.

I advise all sufferers to beware of those who GUARANTEE to CURE RUPTURE, FREE CONSULTATION, NO CURE NO PAY, Etc., Etc.—Lest they find at last their pockets emptied and themselves not cured. Professor Pandrey's treatment is new and simple, without operation, injection or detention from business, and comfort and relief are given before leaving his office, and if you follow his directions you will be cured like many others he has treated. Professor Pandrey's Address is now 642 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

My address is: JOHN A. BROWN, 150 West 16th St., city, with Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express—June 12th, 1899.

PROF. FANDREY, 642 S. Main St.

Your Outing Days will be incomplete unless you include a pint or a quart bottle of native champagne or native sparkling burgundy—they're great appetizers.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397-399 Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth. Open Evenings—Free Delivery. Tel. Main 919.

SPECIALISTS.

Dr. Talcott & Co.

Practice confined to Diseases of

MEN ONLY

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

We Are Always Willing to Wait for Our Fee Until Cure is Effectuated.

We mean this emphatically and is for everybody. Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharge, piles, rupture and venereal diseases, treated. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates.

\$7.50 a Set. Absolutely Painless Filling. Gold Crowns, Silver Bridge Work, etc. Special treatment of aching and sensitive teeth. Office hours, 8 to 1; Sundays, 9 to 1.

DR. C. STEVENS, 217 1/2 S. SPRING ST. Tel. Green 194.

Take Care of Your Lawn.

In your lawn looking bad? Use our fertilizer. Best Kentucky blue grass and white clover seed. Flower and vegetable seed. We buy cabbie bulbs. Catalogue free.

GERMAIN FRUIT CO., 143 and 145 S. Main St. Will remove July 1 to 330 South Main Street.

Sure Death We guarantee to keep out of the house, 25c. **Ants**

ELLINGTON DRUG CO., N.W. Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Balla

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION" 454 S. Spring St.

PIPE, Riveted Well Pipe, Water Pipe, Tanks etc. Estimates Furnished.

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Ride a Bicycle? **OPEN EVENINGS.**

CENTRAL PARK RIDING SCHOOL, 518 South Hill.

FRETWORK AND GRILLES.

For Doorways, Arches, etc. Polished Oak Floors, \$1.25 per sq. yard. Try our Nonpareil Jno. A. Smith, 107 S. Broadway.

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Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank

Capital - - - \$500,000.00 Deposits - - - \$4,250,000.00

Surplus - - - \$925,000.00

OFFICERS: I. W. Heilman, President; H. W. Heilman, Vice-President; J. W. Heilman, Jr., Cashier; G. Heilman, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry, J. E. Francis, A. Gibson, I. W. Heilman, Jr., C. B. Thom, O. W. Childs, I. N. Van Nuy, H. W. Heilman, I. W. Heilman.

Direct banking connections with and Drafts for sale on London, Paris, Berlin, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manila and Iloilo.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

LARGEST NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

DIRECTORS: J. D. Bicknell, H. J. G. Story, J. C. W. M. Elliott, J. D. Hooker, W. G. Kerkhof.

Capital - - - \$400,000

Surplus and Profits - - - 200,000

Deposits - - - 2,150,000

W. C. PATTERSON, President. W. D. WOOLWELL, Cashier. W. GILLEN, Vice-President. E. W. COE, Asst. Cashier.

The Los Angeles National Bank.

CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STS.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$60,000.00.

This bank has the best location of any bank in Los Angeles. It has the largest capital of any National Bank in Southern California, and is the only United States Depository in Southern California.

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO., N.W. Corner Second and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on term deposits. Accounts of corporations and individuals solicited. Acts as trustee for corporations and estates. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

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Money loaned on improved real estate.

The National Bank of California,

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SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. Corner Main and Second Sts.

Capital Paid Up - - - \$100,000.00

Surplus and Reserve - - - \$50,000.00

Deposits - - - \$1,525,000.00

J. F. SARTORI, President. H. J. Heilman, J. F. Sartori, MAURICE S. HELLMAN, Vice-President. H. J. Heilman, J. F. Sartori, W. D. LONGYEAR, Cashier. J. A. Graves, M. J. Fleming, W. D. Longyear, Assistant Cashier.

Interest Paid on Term and Ordinary Deposits. Money Loaned on Real Estate.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. corner Main and First streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital Paid Up - - - \$100,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits - - - \$50,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: M. N. AVERY, Pres't. I. W. BLINN, First Vice-Pres't. C. N. FLINT, Second Vice-Pres't. P. F. SCHUMACHER, Cashier. G. W. LUCHTENBERGER, Asst. Cashier. E. E. ZYRAUD, Dr. Joseph Kurz, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll, Victor Polak.

Interest paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.

Junetion Main, Spring and Temple streets. (Temple Block), Los Angeles.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS: T. L. DUQUE, President. H. W. Heilman, Kaspar Cohn, H. W. O'Malley, W. E. Lankersheim, Q. T. Johnson, A. B. V. DUQUE, Cashier.

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS: W. F. BOTSFORD, President. G. W. HUGHES, Vice-President. Homer Laughlin, I. B. Newton, W. S. Newhall, H. G. Wither.

Capital—\$250,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$25,000.00.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK, Broadway, first door north of City Hall.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: A. M. Ozmun, Pres't. A. P. West, Vice-Pres't. I. N. VAN NUY, Vice-Pres't. H. R. Hale, F. W. Burnett, R. J. Waters.

Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK, 152 NORTH SPRING STREET.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. DIRECTORS: J. H. Brady, J. M. Elliott, H. J. Heilman, Frank A. Gibson, W. D. Woolwell, W. H. K. PATERSON. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. Loans on real estate.

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EVERY LADY that wears a Shirt Waist Should Wear **The Hub Collar Button.**

The only practical tie retainer. Of ladies, or sets of 25c each. **HUB COLLAR BUTTON CO.,** Boston, Mass.

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L. A. CYCLE AND SPORTING GOODS CO., 319 S. Main Street.

Carload of Columbus Buggy Co. Vehicles

JUST RECEIVED. Newest styles. Prices and quality correct.

WILEY, KEND & CO., Dealers in Vehicles and Bicycles. Corner Broadway and Fifth Sts.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, June 14, 1939.
COLLECTING CHECKS. The Supreme Court of Oregon holds that it is not negligence in a bank to send an indorsed check by mail for collection to the bank on which it is drawn, instead of employing an agent to present it for payment. It is scarcely necessary to remind our readers that while this decision seems to be in conflict with a principle generally regarded as a fixture of the law, say the American Banker, it is nevertheless founded in right reason and justified by the customs of bankers. The court does not say whether the same liberal principle would be applied to indorsed checks.

RETAILING JOBBERS. The jobbing grocery houses of Pittsburgh have been quite generally carrying on a retail business in connection with their regular line of trade. The retailers have therefore organized to fight the jobbers of that city. The Grocery World of Philadelphia says:

"The Pittsburgh Grocers' Wholesale Company has been incorporated under the laws of Virginia, with a capital stock of \$300,000. Shares will be sold to the retail trade at \$100 each and none will be sold to any one not a retail grocer. Even retail grocers are prohibited from holding more than \$2000 worth. The price of all shares purchased must be paid in cash. It is said that with practically no effort, over two-thirds of the \$300,000 stock has already been subscribed for, and that those grocers who are likely to be left out are clamoring for an increase in stock. This will probably be made."

SHORT PACK OF CHERRIES. The cherry season is practically over. Grocers miscalculating was done on the growing crop, which was supposed to be fair. Now the season is over, it is realized that the crop was a failure. How great the shortage is may be realized from the fact that the packers are offering to deliver as low as 5 per cent. of their contract. Prices are not made yet.

BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS. All of the packers are prepared to put up their usual quantity, but instead of the receipts increasing every day, they have actually fallen off, and today the receipts of peaches on the wharf were about the lightest of any day so far. Last year the best quality of peaches sold at an average of \$1.75 to \$2 per barrel. This season the price opened at \$2.75 per barrel, and steadily advanced to \$3.20 per barrel, which was the price paid today. The outlook is for very much higher prices for the canned article, and if prices were made today on those peaches they would be anywhere from 20 to 40 cents per dozen above the prices of last year's pack.

Pineapples and gooseberries are strawberries and gooseberries, and the opening prices of each of these articles will prove to be the lowest for this season, almost without any doubt. The packing of new peaches, pineapples, strawberries and gooseberries is progressing very slowly. The supply of each of these articles is not so large as smaller than the demand, and in consequence the raw material has cost much more than was anticipated. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that the prevailing conditions were entirely unanticipated, and a decided change must come within the next two weeks to bring about a lower range of prices for the canned articles. Some important changes in prices are very likely to occur shortly.

The market has been quiet during the past week. Tomatoes are unchanged, and both spots and futures can be bought at our last quotations. The news from the peach sections is more encouraging, but nothing definite about the crop is known yet.

A TRUST BUST. The Banana Trust, whose headquarters were at New Orleans, has collapsed.

GOOD FOR CITRUS FRUIT. The enforcement of the pure fruit juice law will cause a boom in oranges and lemons, says the Grocery World. In Greater New York alone there are fully 12,000 saloon-keepers, 5000 confectioners and 6000 druggists. This law will directly affect by this measure. In the State, outside of Greater New York, there are about 8000 saloon-keepers, 2500 confectioners, 3000 bakers and 2500 druggists. This law will prevent the use of acids in the preparation of candy cakes and candies, and will compel saloon-keepers, confectioners, bakers and druggists to use genuine oranges and lemons. It has been figured that the law will increase the sales of oranges about 6000 boxes per day, and of lemons fully 5000 boxes per day. This increase, however, largely depends upon the enforcement of the law, and every one engaged in the fruit business should lend his support to any organization looking to that end.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
PREVENTABLE LOSSES. The Department of Agriculture at Washington reports the losses of farm animals from disease and exposure in the twelve months ending March 1, last, amounted to more than \$100,000,000. On the basis of average values ascertained by the department in January the loss from exposure amounted to \$26,000,000, and that from disease to \$48,000,000, a total of \$74,000,000, five-sixths of which, says the department, is theoretically preventable. Commenting on these figures the Chicago News says: "The theory of prevention is wrong in half the cases, and only \$30,000,000 yearly of the total is really preventable by means within the possible reach of the farmers and cattlemen. Still this smaller sum represents 5 per cent. yearly interest on \$600,000,000, and few industries would bear so enormous a waste if it were possible to prevent it."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.
Los Angeles, June 14, 1939.
Poultry is coming in more freely than it has been. Merchants try to maintain prices in a nominal way, but the demand is very slow and a trifling difference in price is not permitted to check trade. Those who bring in a wagonload are driven to peddle some of it through the city.
Eggs are firm. In round lots fancy bring 37 cents, and in some cases 38 is obtained in a jobbing way.
The lead of the local creameries is being followed in all grades of butter. The whole range of the market is 40 to 45 cents. California makes. Even good light-weight, if not too light, would probably bring 40 cents. Potatoes are selling at \$1.75 to \$1.85. There will be some northern on the market today or tomorrow, which will probably have to sell at higher prices, at least \$1.85.
There is a slight advance in 45-lb. hams, bacon being steady. Winchester hams are a fraction dearer.
Receipts of all kinds of fresh fruit are below the natural requirements, and prices are very high. From first hands black cherries sold at \$1.20 to \$1.40 and Royal Anne at \$1.50. There were few in. Peaches sold pretty uniformly at 75 cents. It is thought that the crop is about done and that prices will be higher before the second crop is in. Apricots brought \$1 to \$1.25. Apples sold at \$1.50 to \$1.75 for 45-lb. boxes, and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for small sizes. Currants went at 20 cents per

box and retailed at 55 cents. Plums brought \$1 to \$1.25, and figs still at \$2.25 to \$2.50. The small, tasteless pears coming in sold slowly at 20 to 25 cents.
Berries are about steady, excepting gooseberries, which are practically done.
Hay is coming in more freely. Round lots bring \$9 for choice alfalfa and jobs at \$10, and barley \$10.50 to \$11 for choice to fancy, jobbing at \$12.

POULTRY.
POULTRY—Per doz., good heavy hens, 5.00; 1.50; light to medium, 4.00; old roosters, heavy, 4.00; young roosters, 3.00; 6.00; broilers, 2.50; 3.00; fryers, 2.00; 2.50; ducks, 1.50; 2.00; geese, 1.00; 1.50; 2.00; 2.50; 3.00; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 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City Briefs.

Burt Kates Howard's lecture on "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," which is to be delivered at Blanchard Hall next Friday evening, the 16th, at 7:45, in this remarkable collection of quatrains written by the astronomer poet of Persia in the eleventh century has grown to a remarkable extent in the last few years. Mr. Howard has devoted much study to the subject and an able report can be expected.

The Rev. S. Hecht of Milwaukee, Wis., will deliver two lectures at the temple of the congregation B'nai B'rith on Friday evening, the 16th, at 7:45, and Sunday morning, June 18. After the lectures a public reception will be tendered the reverend gentleman. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The Times business office is open all night and liners, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads. cannot be attractively brought in later than 3:30 p.m. Telephone Main 29.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ems, standard measure, at Times job office.

C. L. Smythe, agent A. L. Bryan Shoe Co., will be at the office, 41 Bryson Bldg., all this week.

Finest cabinet photos, reduced to 41 and 41 1/2 a dozen, Sunbeam, 235 S. Main. Great clearance sale of curtains, etc. City of London, 213 S. Broadway.

D. Bonoff, practical furrier, No. 247 South Broadway, opposite the City. He will be arranged before Justice Morgan this afternoon.

A. Danziger, the tailor, was arrested yesterday afternoon on warrant charging him with disturbing the peace. The complaining witness is Miss Kate Hughes, who alleges that Danziger used violent and abusive language toward her on Broadway. He will be arraigned before Justice Morgan this afternoon.

Kid Harris, a colored pugilist, who spends considerable time hanging about the Manhattan Club on Los Angeles street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. The complaining witness is colored woman named Louisa Borden. Harris deposited \$25 cash bail for his appearance this afternoon.

Arrangements have been completed for the formal opening of the new Macy-street Public Library this evening. Appropriate exercises will be given and the library will be decorated with palms and flowers from the city parks.

F. H. Redpath, a farmer of Orange county, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. He has liabilities of \$2581.87, and assets of \$5320.48 of which \$5247.59 are claimed to be exempt.

A woman giving the name of Etta Dearborn was picked up on Broadway yesterday afternoon by Policeman Murray on suspicion of insanity, and sent to the County Jail.

Postoffice Inspector M. H. Flint has returned from a business trip through Riverside county. He will depart for San Diego county tomorrow to be absent several days.

There are undelivered telegrams at the W. U. Telegraph office for James Devlin, Mrs. Chas. H. Waller, R. D. McQuiddy, J. B. Newell, Ed. R. Hale.

C. F. Skilling and W. S. Bender, two jurymen who "forgot" to be present in Justice Morgan's court yesterday when their names were called, were fined \$2 each.

The Shakespeare Class met on Monday at 3 p.m. in its rooms in the Blanchard building. The study was on the third act of "The Tempest."

Horace C. Rolfe, Jr., of San Bernardino was admitted to practice law in the United States District Court yesterday, on motion of E. W. Freeman.

For the benefit of several persons who seem to be unable to count up to 100, it is again stated that the next century begins Jan. 1, 1901.

ANTE-CONVENTION WORK.

Local N.E.A. Committee Busy—Good Reports. Each day increases of amount of work which falls to the lot of the local National Educational Association Committee, and the present force of assistants at the office in the Chamber of Commerce is nearly swamped with all the duties in addition to sending many souvenir buttons East they are being distributed among the teachers in the local public schools. Every day brings many letters to the committee, and they contain innumerable questions, all of which are promptly answered. Many of the State delegations and private parties are sending orders for rooms, and the selection of these apartments is a part of the work of the local committee.

The Finance Committee is engaged in canvassing the city for funds with which to enter into the delegates and their friends. The commercial banks were visited yesterday, and most of them responded heartily to the request for a donation. The savings banks will be visited today, and all the business men are to receive calls from the members of the committee.

Following are the names of those who have been added to the Local Department Committee on Physical Culture: Misses Mary A. Ramsdell and Cora B. Freeman; Messrs. Cora E. Lamb, Grace Anderson, Dora E. Scott, Nina Norton, Hattie B. Guard, Mary L. Clark, A. Schwanbeck, Belle Wallace, M. A. Poshay, Olive Brant, and A. S. Pratt and Messrs. E. R. Young, George H. Prince, Edward Holland, G. H. Chilcote and R. L. Horton.

The work attached to this department had assumed such proportions that the members of the committee could not handle it and the above were added to the membership at the request of the chairman.

Many reports received from various Illinois towns indicate that the attendance at the convention of persons from that State will be large. Not only are many of the teachers coming to Los Angeles as delegates, but there are a great many other persons who will take advantage of the low rates to visit Los Angeles and Southern California.

Entertainment for the delegates at neighborhood towns has been arranged as follows: July 17 at Santa Ana and Azusa; July 17 and 18, Riverside; July 18, Pomona; July 19 and 20, Santa Barbara. The entertainment at these places will consist of personally conducted tours to the places of interest and drives about the towns. Pasadena has arranged to entertain the delegates throughout the entire convention week, and the Forestry Convention will be held on the 19th, probably in this city.

The Finance Committee will meet at the Chamber of Commerce at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the Educational Exhibit Committee will meet at the Spring-street School at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES. To extend aid in such a way as to help the needy without nourishing criminality, encouraging idleness, breeding pauperism or demoralizing the unfortunate, is the aim and purpose of this organization. All should contribute to such an object. Minimum membership, \$1 per year. Larger donations greatly needed and thankfully received. Office, room 11, Courthouse.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES. Go to Brown, the Furnace man, 123 E. 4th.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.
Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

INJUNCTION WRIT DENIED.

Judge Wellborn Refuses a Land Company's Application.

Judge Wellborn gave an oral opinion in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in which he denied the application of the Iowa and California Land Company for an injunction against the Temescal Water Company.

The complainant company owns considerable land in Riverside county, for the irrigation of which it is dependent upon the defendant company. Stock in the latter concern is claimed to be owned by the land company, in the original complaint, which was filed in the Circuit Court May 10.

The action was brought to prevent the defendant company from collecting an assessment on its stock, held by the complainant, which company alleged that its water rights had been cut off, and it was receiving no benefit therefrom. It was alleged that the defendant company had threatened to sell the complainant's stock if the assessment was not paid, and it was to prevent this action that the injunction was asked for.

LA FIESTA FADES.
Association Will Soon Be Only a Memory.

The Executive Committee of La Fiesta de Los Angeles held a meeting in the rooms of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association yesterday afternoon to take steps preparatory to closing the affairs of the organization. The lease on Fiesta Park expired June 1, and it was given up. The meeting yesterday confirmed the sale of the old benches at the park, the proceeds of which sale will be sufficient to settle the outstanding indebtedness of the organization.

E. Sloane, formerly secretary of the association, has taken up his residence in San Francisco, and F. J. Zeehandelaar was elected in his stead. There are still several small matters to be arranged before the association will wind up its affairs, and two or three more meetings of the Executive Committee will be held.

Marriage Licenses.
Following were the marriage licenses issued from the office of the County Clerk yesterday:

William P. Daley, aged 23, a native of Indiana, and Lawrence Mae Kerr, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

George Henry Richardson, aged 23, a native of Illinois, and a resident of San Francisco, and Cora Margaret Mathers, aged 23, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Los Angeles.

Harry Coburn Turner, aged 26, a native of Maine, and Marie Ada Burnett, aged 22, a native of Missouri; both residents of this city.

Fred W. Schneider, aged 25, a native of Illinois and a resident of Pasadena, and Mabel B. Hickson, aged 22, a native of Illinois, and a resident of Highland Park.

Eddy L. Brown, aged 26, a native of Kansas, and Mary P. Clow, aged 21, a native of Missouri; both residents of Los Angeles.

Thomas G. Farmer, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Mary L. Field, aged 19, a native of California and a resident of Glendale.

Peter Anderson, aged 44, a native of Sweden and a resident of Burbank, and Alice B. Vogt, aged 37, a native of Iowa and a resident of Toluca.

DEATH RECORD.
BREED—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lutton, No. 119 North Daily street, East Los Angeles, Maria Elizabeth Breed, army nurse, died Sunday afternoon, June 13, born in New York, mother of Mrs. F. Lutton and Mrs. N. C. Aldrich, aged 80 years and 6 months.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Daily street and Downey avenue, Sunday afternoon, June 18, Friends invited.

BENISON—At this city, June 14, Edward Benison, beloved father of Mrs. R. W. Burnham, aged 82 years and 6 months. Interment at Mountain View, Oakland.

NICHOLS—Suddenly, on June 14, at his home near Compton, John A. Nichols, aged 63 years, a native of Ohio, died. The funeral will be held from the late residence of the deceased, Friday, June 16, at 2 o'clock p.m.

SUTCH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS
No. 225 S. Broadway, lady attendant, best service, lowest prices. Tel. M. 665.



SHOES
The well dressed woman and the economical woman are both catered to in this store. Our \$3.00 Shoes and our \$2.50 Oxfords fill every demand of comfort, style and economy.

Ten different styles, black or tan kid, every pair guaranteed.

L. W. Godin,
137 S. Spring St.

BISHOP'S

Bishop's Cheese Waferettes.
Are Delicious.

SODA CRACKERS

Premier Wine
Is always the best.

Charles Stern & Sons,
Winery and Distillery,
901-981 MACY ST. Phone Boyle 1.
City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., Cor. Fourth and Spring.

Cutlery

If it's Up-to-Date Cutlery you want—

Try **Great American Importing Tea Co's**

Have 100 Stores—That's Why

Quality so Good

Prices so Reasonable

125 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
231 E. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.
402 W. SECOND ST., POMONA.
18 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
211 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
34 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
227 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
728 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
211 E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

"SOROSIS" BEST

I HAVE TESTED THE SOROSIS SHOE, AND AM PERFECTLY SATISFIED WITH IT. THE SHOE IS CERTAINLY AS REPRESENTED.

THE Sorosis Shoe

It is the ONLY SHOE I HAVE FOUND THAT IS EASY TO GET IN THE BEGINNING, AND THAT RETAINS THE ORIGINAL FORM UNTIL THE END.

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327 S. Broadway, L. A.

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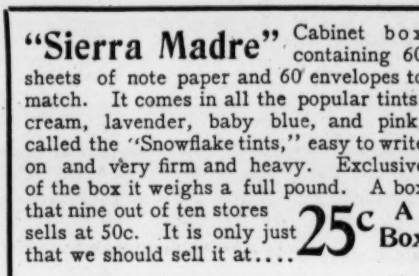
A. J. Witherell,
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A Ton of Note Paper

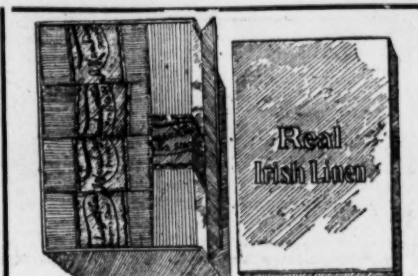
Below is the news of three most remarkable stationery offers. It is only by buying in immense quantities that such extraordinary values can be secured and given. One of the latest trusts is a combination of writing paper mills, perfected for the purpose of raising prices. Right in the teeth of this growing trust we fling these prices, and will continue to do so as long as we exist. *We always were and always will be a power for lowering prices.*



The "Avalon" Contains 24 sheets of note paper and 24 envelopes. This paper is as good in quality as much that is sold at 25c a box. The only difference is in the box, which at 25c would have a pretty picture on the cover. It is a heavy cream wove paper and comes either ruled or plain. Probably a thousand boxes of this kind ready for selling today at..... **10c A Box**



"Sierra Madre" Cabinet box containing 60 sheets of note paper and 60 envelopes to match. It comes in all the popular tints, cream, lavender, baby blue, and pink, called the "Snowflake tints," easy to write on and very firm and heavy. Exclusive of the box it weighs a full pound. A box that nine out of ten stores sell at 50c. It is only just **25c A Box** that we should sell it at....



"Real Irish Linen" Very fine grade of linen note paper. 60 sheets and 60 envelopes, cream white, either ruled or plain. A full pound exclusive of the box. A paper that is always in good taste. And it never looks cheap or is imitated. A regular 50c quality in every stationery store in the country. We start this sale with ample quantity, but it will sell out quickly at..... **25c A Box**

Japanese Portieres

Genuine Japanese bamboo portieres; 3 feet wide, 7 feet long, very appropriate for closet or hall openings; gold and black effects, well made and \$2.00 bargains, in fact better than any other Los Angeles store sells for \$2.00; on special sale today at **\$1.25**

Yvette Combs

The newest thing for the hair. A double comb, an ornament a foundation for the hair. With it no hairpins are necessary, and the mode of dressing the hair is a newly established style. Examples of how to use it and instructions given at the hairdressing parlors; **50c**

Cyano Chains

They are almost necessary now, the fad is so prevalent. This assortment includes the very latest and most popular colors, such as turquoise, spar, garnet, etc. The ones we have sold so many of at 50c each today they will be..... **25c**

Shirt Waists

Cotton shirt waists in a variety of styles; samples of our stock which have been slightly soiled from handling; they range in value from \$1.00 to \$1.50; we close them out today at..... **59c**

Silk Laces

A wonderful lace opportunity. Some 35 pieces of black, white and cream Chantilly and Oriental laces in very pretty patterns, from 3 to 9 inches wide. Laces that are worth 20c, 25c and 35c, on sale today only at..... **10c**

Turkish Towels

About 150 dozen Turkish bath towels were purchased by our New York buyer much under value; we will sell them accordingly. They are assorted, some are pure white, others are half bleached, and some are in cream with fancy stripes, they are immense towels, the largest are 28x58 inches, many stores sell this quality at 50c each; our price..... **25c**

Toilet Sets

The latest thing in toilet ware. Plain white grounds with dainty rainbow-shaded tops, in blue, pink, salmon and green, sets contain 6 pieces; remarkably good for..... **\$2.48**

MAINTENANCE, LEFT.

MAINTENANCE, RIGHT.

MAINTENANCE, LEFT.

MAINTENANCE, RIGHT.

MAINTENANCE, LEFT.

MAINTENANCE, RIGHT.

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MAINTENANCE, RIGHT.

MAINTENANCE, LEFT.

MAINTENANCE, RIGHT.

Grand Specials

Another deep cut in prices this morning. Every time we announce a special you can make up your mind there is money to be saved.

DRESS SHAPES—Elegant quality silk and satin blouses, all the latest beautiful color effects, Hats, Turbans or Bonnets, were \$2, \$2.50 and \$2.98; special three days..... **98c**

DRESS SHAPES—Odds and ends, no two alike, all styles and colors included in the lot, were 50c and 75c; special three days..... **25c**

FANCY RIBBONS—Elegant quality, wide widths, exquisite fancy styles and plain moire effects in all colors, every yard of them heretofore 25c; special at..... **15c**

CHILDREN'S HATS—A big lot of Children's Untrimmed Hats, regular price 50c and 75c; special for three days..... **25c**

LADIES' SAILORS—Special odd lot, light and dark colors, only a limited quantity, worth 75c; special at..... **15c**

MARVEL CUT

MILLINERY CO.

241-243 S. Broadway.

FOR FINE TAILORING

PERFECT FIT, BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AT MODERATE PRICES, GO TO.....

JOE POHEIM

All Wool Suits to Order from..... \$12 to \$35

Pastry..... \$4 to \$10

148 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

SHOE BARGAINS

Arntfield Shoe Co., 321 S. Spring St.

THE Electric Bakery,

326 S. Spring St., Is the down-town retail store of the Sattler Baking Co., The Best of Bread, Cakes, Pies, Delicacies, etc., Always Fresh.

REMEMBER THAT

When you are down-town you come in and eat your LUNCH at the ELECTRIC BAKERY. We have all kinds of tempting, tasty dishes. Our coffee you will find equal to the best anywhere.

C. F. Heinzeman

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST. 222 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

Reliable Power

Available twenty-four hours per day and in any building near the business center or near any of our hundred miles of line in the city.

With An Electric Motor.

which we will supply at cost and with a guaranteed efficiency. You only pay for what you use. It

Is Cheap and Clean

and available three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, twenty-four hours a day, by turning a simple switch. Let us make you an attractive proposition to furnish you a motor and current to use it.

EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY,

314 W. Third Street.

W.E. Cummings

CONSOLIDATION SHOES SALE

We make a specialty of Shoes, We Wholesale and Retail Shoes and We Know we give Better Values in shoes than any store in this city. Now we want to close out our Spring Street stock and have Cut

The Life Blood Out of Prices.

Ladies' Oxfords.

Black or tan, vicid kid resting top or kid top. A to E, 3 to 8, \$2.50 value; cut to..... **\$1.75**

Ladies' black vicid oxfords, flexible soles, kid top only, all sizes..... **\$1.50**

Ladies' black or tan oxfords, small sizes of \$2 to \$3 grade; cut to..... **\$1.00**

Ladies' extension, small sizes; cut to..... **50c**

Ladies' Boots.

Tan or black kid lace boot, flexible soles and extra good value. A to E, 3 to 8..... **\$2.50**

Ladies' black vicid kid button boot, coin toe, \$2.00 value cut to..... **\$1.50**

Ladies' goat button boot, coin toe, \$2.00 value cut to..... **\$1.00**

Ladies' odd lines of \$8 and \$5 shoes, small size; cut to..... **\$1.00**

MISSES, 100 pairs left of fine grade kid and patent leather; \$2 value cut to..... \$1.00

Misess' tan shoes, cut to..... **50c**

Children's slippers, new and up-to-date, sizes 3 to 5, 6c, 5 to 8..... **75c**

Children's weak ankle, button, finest quality, sizes 3 to 6, 1.50 grade; cut to..... 75c

We can mention but a small part of what we have to offer. Come and see.